

20010209.qrp v02_n093.qrl.20010209

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 19:03:14 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2093

QRP-L Digest 2093

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [91028] RE: FT-817 vs TS-50
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>
- 2) [91029] Re: Newbie wants to get started in QRP-----
by Pat Cain <pcain@onvoymail.com>
- 3) [91030] RE: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
by <schoon@amgt.com>
- 4) [91031] RE: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
by "Jason Milldrum" <thecabal@mindspring.com>
- 5) [91032] RE: 72 vs 73
by "Pete and Ros" <peteros@home.com>
- 6) [91033] Re: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 7) [91034] Re: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 8) [91035] FYBO Story and Pics
by Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdb.com>
- 9) [91036] Re. lightning
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 10) [91037] Healed FET
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 11) [91038] Re: Lightning Strikes
by wa4dou@excite.com
- 12) [91039] RE: Lightning concerns
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
- 13) [91040] RE: Re. lightning
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
- 14) [91041] WTB: Ten Tec Keyer 670
by "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobil1.net>
- 15) [91042] Re: RF/AF gain and AGC
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 16) [91043] Lightning!
by wa4dou@excite.com
- 17) [91044] RE: Lightning!
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
- 18) [91045] Re: FT-817 vs TS-50
by "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
- 19) [91046] Re: Lightning!

- by "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
- 20) [91047] Re: FYBO Story and Pics
by "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
- 21) [91048] Re: RF/AF gain and AGC
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 22) [91049] Re: RF/AF gain and AGC
by "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
- 23) [91050] TT2 Beacon tonight
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 24) [91051] other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
by "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
- 25) [91052] Now Showing - The ARS Sojourner
by Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
- 26) [91053] Re: Graupel
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 27) [91054] IA QRP 10 Corrections
by <mjfitz@uswest.net>
- 28) [91055] Warbler run 3 status
by "Joe Everhart" <n2cx@voicenet.com>
- 29) [91056] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 30) [91057] Spartan Sprint - Thoughts from AL7FS
by Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>
- 31) [91058] Re: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
by "Don Wines" <dwines@tyler.net>
- 32) [91059] Ten Tec Keyer
by "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobil1.net>
- 33) [91060] WBL paddles
by "Ron, KU7Y" <ku7y@qsl.net>
- 34) [91061] Re: Graupel
by Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
- 35) [91062] American SSB in lower 40m -- Yuk!
by Kevin L Anderson <k9iua@juno.com>
- 36) [91063] TT2 Beacon
by Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
- 37) [91064] Re: K1 Goes On 30 Meters-Correction
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 38) [91065] FS: DSW-30 sold already
by "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
- 39) [91066] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 40) [91067] UA0AZ on 14.038 @ 0340Z
by david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 41) [91068] wanted: DSW-30
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 42) [91069] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
by Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
- 43) [91070] More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)

by Steve Bauder <sbauder@win.bright.net>
44) [91071] RE: Lightning!
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
45) [91072] How Much Did Kits Cost?
by K4YBB@aol.com
46) [91073] Re: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
by DYARNES@aol.com
47) [91074] 6m QRP Schematic ?
by "Goody" <k3ng@fast.net>
48) [91075] Re: NE602 WHERE OH WHERE?
by "Larry Przyborowski" <k3peg@yahoo.com>
49) [91076] Re: Lightning!
by "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
50) [91077] Re: wanted: DSW-30
by "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
51) [91078] re: current consumption in FT817???
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
52) [91079] A Big sorry to the fox..
by Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
53) [91080] 30 meter DSW -
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
54) [91081] 30 meter DSW -
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
55) [91082] Re: Lightning Strikes
by Steve Muncy <listsubs@sintezo.com>
56) [91083] WANT: Mic for TT Argosy
by Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
57) [91084] FS: Paddlette key & knee mount
by Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
58) [91085] Re: FT-817 vs TS-50
by Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
59) [91086] HB9ATA on 7.010 @ 0459Z
by david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
60) [91087] OP: Measuring SSB power
by Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
61) [91088] Re: FET's that heal themselves???
by jacksonharbor@att.net
62) [91089] Re: FT-817 vs TS-50
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
63) [91090] FOX: Hunt 33-- what a gas!
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
64) [91091] Centaur Electronics - Best Warrenty on the Planet!!!!
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
65) [91092] K1/78 makes it ON THE AIR!
by "N7SG K7FD" <cqdx@teleport.com>
66) [91093] Wisconsin Bound!!! - At least for 2 weeks ;-)
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
67) [91094] [TMPS] Notes from the desk of K7Q0

- by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>
- 68) [91095] Straw Poll - Shortwave Broadcast Listeners?
by "Dave Fifield" <ad6a@earthlink.net>
- 69) [91096] Alinco DX-70TH
by hgruen@pacifier.com (Huston Gruen)
- 70) [91097] Re: current consumption in FT817???
by "Dave Fifield" <ad6a@earthlink.net>
- 71) [91098] How Much Did They Cost Thank You
by K4YBB@aol.com
- 72) [91099] WTB: DSW-30
by "qrpx@earthlink.net" <qrpx@earthlink.net>
- 73) [91100] FT817/KAM+
by pierce@rice.edu (George F. Pierce)
- 74) [91101] Klunky Server
by <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
- 75) [91102] TT2 Beacon = BC too Close
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 76) [91103] Re: Lightning!
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
- 77) [91104] Warm fuzzies from your QRP rig
by Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
- 78) [91105] Re: A Big sorry to the fox..
by "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
- 79) [91106] Re: Warm fuzzies from your QRP rig
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 80) [91107] FOX: FOX #30 FINAL LOG KV2X
by Thomas Jennings <jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
- 81) [91108] Re: Alinco DX-70TH
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 82) [91109] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 83) [91110] 30 Mtr Crystal Source
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
- 84) [91111] Re: American SSB in lower 40m -- Yuk!
by Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
- 85) [91112] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 86) [91113] Re: How Much Did Kits Cost?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 87) [91114] Audio/PTT cables
by Ken Brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 88) [91115] FS Heathkit HW-8 Transceiver
by Howard Wilson <wa2ncf@juno.com>
- 89) [91116] Re: American SSB in lower 40m -- Yuk!
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 90) [91117] Re: current consumption in FT817???
by "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 91) [91118] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)

- by Steve Bauder <sbauder@win.bright.net>
- 92) [91119] Re: Lightning concerns
by Gary Lee Phillips KA9NZI <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
- 93) [91120] RE: Antenna Charge Buildup
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 94) [91121] Fw: [CW] CW Questions...
by "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
- 95) [91122] RE: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
- 96) [91123] Klunky Schematic Listings
by <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
- 97) [91124] W4QO Appalachian Trail
by "Kenneth Evans" <w4du@mediaone.net>
- 98) [91125] RE: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
by "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 99) [91126] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
by "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
- 100) [91127] Re: More lightning protection and grounding stuff
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
- 101) [91128] Re: Lightning!
by Robert Perkins <rperkins@gte.net>
- 102) [91129] Re: 30 Mtr Crystal Source
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 103) [91130] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
by Paul Davidson <81e1xsfttlkx8001@sneakemail.com>
- 104) [91131] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
by "Jim Gelbort" <jamesgelbort@worldnet.att.net>
- 105) [91132] RE: Antenna Charge Buildup
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
- 106) [91133] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
by <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
- 107) [91134] Re: New operators
by Gene Backlin <gbacklin@pros.com>
- 108) [91135] Propagation Chart Help Please??
by "Brockwell, Stephen E. CECOM SEC FSSE ILEX" <brockwse@fssec.army.mil>
- 109) [91136] FYBO 2001 Websites - list posted
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>
- 110) [91137] Re: Alinco DX-70TH
by "W7TRX" <w7trx@mindspring.com>
- 111) [91138] F/S SMK-1
by Casey Ray <clray@usc.edu>
- 112) [91139] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 113) [91140] Re: FYBO 2001 Websites - list posted
by ad4ih@juno.com
- 114) [91141] RE: Propagation Chart Help Please??
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
- 115) [91142] Lightning protection

by Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com

116) [91143] Beacon Info e.g., 97.87
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>

117) [91144] Dual band antenna
by George Murphy <ve3erp@encode.com>

118) [91145] Wi QSO Party now has QRP class
by Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com

119) [91146] Re: Fw: [CW] CW Questions...
by =?ISO-8859-1?Q?"KB=D8VCC"?= <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>

120) [91147] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>

121) [91148] QRPTTF 2001
by John Harper <ae5x@qsl.net>

122) [91149] F/S SMK-1 - Sold
by Casey Ray <clray@usc.edu>

123) [91150] Re: QRPTTF 2001
by John Harper <ae5x@qsl.net>

124) [91151] 2001 QRPTTF Date
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>

125) [91152] Arkiecon Dates?
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>

126) [91153] Re: Lightning!
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>

127) [91154] Happy dancing - D68C on 30m!
by John Harper <ae5x@qsl.net>

128) [91155] Re: Lightning concerns
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>

129) [91156] RE: Lightning concerns
by "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>

130) [91157] Re: Lightning! Single point ground.
by "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>

131) [91158] QRP-Canada Spring Bouquet event
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

132) [91159] RE: [HB] Colpitts output voltage peaking.
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>

133) [91160] WB3AAL & WA3WSJ on AT 2/10/01
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>

134) [91161] Re: Lightning!
by "Russ Hines" <radioruss@fuse.net>

135) [91162] Re: Lightning concerns
by Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>

136) [91163] Re: [TMPs] Notes from the desk of K7Q0 - County ID
by Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>

137) [91164] Re: current consumption in FT817???

by Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>

138) [91165] Fox: February 5 z (#32) final log (N8VAR)
by Ron D Doyle <n8var@juno.com>

139) [91166] FS: Elecraft K1/ATU/NB/Tilt Stand

by "James Parsons" <res075cz@gte.net>
140) [91167] Mobile Antenna Mount
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
141) [91168] RE: Locals @ Arkiecon; 2N2/40; 72 Vs. 73; Lightning
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainet.net.com>
142) [91169] SE Warbler Group...
by "Bruce & Tosh Hopkins" <makai@grouper.batelnet.bs>
143) [91170] Phone line lightning concerns
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
144) [91171] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
by Euramcom <mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk>
145) [91172] Help with D68C
by Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
146) [91173] Odd Problem
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
147) [91174] Re: Help with D68C
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
148) [91175] RE: Lightning concerns
by "Mark M." <markem@primenet.com>
149) [91176] Re: current consumption in FT817???
by Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
150) [91177] SUPERANTENNAS
by W2BJ <barry@minsky.org>
151) [91178] Re: Lightning!
by david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
152) [91179] Re: SUPERANTENNAS
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
153) [91180] Re: current consumption in FT817???
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
154) [91181] Re: Help with D68C
by John Harper <ae5x@qsl.net>
155) [91182] OT: Tube radio rehabs & the little shockies
by nilsbull@juno.com
156) [91183] Re: Odd Problem
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
157) [91184] Re: Odd Problem
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 18:59:57 -0500
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>
To: <mmfancher@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91028] RE: FT-817 vs TS-50
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKLOIENKDKAA.n1bq@wulfdn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Mark Fancher
> Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 18:21 PM

[snip]

> The TS-50 is less expensive than the FT-817, but the TS-50
> gives you 100W (if you want it).
>
> I'm considering purchasing one or the other. Can someone out
> there who maybe is familiar with both products tell me which
> is the best value? Does the FT-817 give you stellar
> performance at QRP output?

... uhhhh ... will the TS-50 fit in your briefcase without you
singing high soprano while walking???

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 18:04:56 -0600
From: Pat Cain <pcain@onvoymail.com>
To: RENG@kimcontrols.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91029] Re: Newbie wants to get started in QRP----
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.20010208180139.01cd7910@ruby.autosim.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Rod,

You've got right idea, dive right in. Check out the Minnesota QRP Society
web page at <http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp/>. We just had a meeting last weekend
and ran the FYBO contest at the same time. We meet the first Saturday of
each month in Minnetonka.

Besides that, have you got a station set up? Let me know if I can be of any
help.

Pat K0PC

At 03:12 PM 2/8/01 -0600, Rod Eng wrote:

>Any advice on how to get started with QRP.....i would like to dive in
>.....from the discussions I have been reading sounds extremely
>interesting!!!

>
>
>

>Rod Eng
>Sales Product Specialist/ Applications
>Kim Controls Distribution Group
>10045 Davenport St NE
>Blaine, MN 55449
>
>(763)792-1365 Direct Line
>(763)792-1395 Fax
>reng@kimcontrols.com <reng@kimcontrols.com>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 16:10:35 -0800
From: <schoon@amgt.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
Subject: [91030] RE: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
Message-ID: <c=US%a=_%p=American_Geotech%l=AG-CALCITE-BD-010209001035Z-1544@mail.amgt.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug,

The one I found is through Fry's Electronics down here in SOCAL. IIRC, it was a Firestick brand - they mostly manufacture antennas for 11M, but they make all sorts of mounts.

HTH

72 - .mark

>-----

>From: Davies, Doug A FOR:EX[SMTP:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca]
>Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 2:57 PM
>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
>Subject: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
>

>A couple of guys in our club plus myself are thinking of building the "\$20
>Mobile HF Antenna" as described in the April 2000 QST. The construction
>utilizes a "standard mount" to hook it to the vehicle. The top of the mount

>accepts a 3/8 X 24 bolt and the bottom is a female PL-259 connector. I've
>checked with our local Radio Shack and they have never heard of one. Does
>anyone know where I might pick these up?

>

>Doug VA7DD

>MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

>

>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 16:17:40 -0800

From: "Jason Milldrum" <thecabal@mindspring.com>

To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Cc: <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>

Subject: [91031] RE: HF Mobile Antenna Mount

Message-ID: <NEBBKHNMEDODBDLOKEPJAEPPCPAA.thecabal@mindspring.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, chalk it up to those fine employees of RS to tell you that they never heard of one. If I'm understanding you correctly, you are describing the same mount that mobile installations have been using for years. I use one at my home station to mount the mobile verticals and radials to. I believe that you are looking for RS# 940-0913 or something similar. Those folks at RS need to lay off of the crack pipe...

Best of luck and 73,

Jason Milldrum, NT7S

Las Vegas, Nevada, USA

ARRL | QRP-L #2209 | FPQRP #118

Web: <http://thecabal.home.mindspring.com>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of

> Davies, Doug A FOR:EX

> Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 2:57 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: HF Mobile Antenna Mount

>

>

> A couple of guys in our club plus myself are thinking of building the "\$20

> Mobile HF Antenna" as described in the April 2000 QST. The construction

> utilizes a "standard mount" to hook it to the vehicle. The top

> of the mount
> accepts a 3/8 X 24 bolt and the bottom is a female PL-259 connector. I've
> checked with our local Radio Shack and they have never heard of one. Does
> anyone know where I might pick these up?
>
> Doug VA7DD
> MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca
>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 18:19:23 -0600
From: "Pete and Ros" <peteros@home.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91032] RE: 72 vs 73
Message-ID: <AFEEL0HGNBIAEFLGBNILCEEGCFAA.peteros@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> On 2/7/01 14:44, Trevor Jacobs at fxtech@earthlink.net wrote:
>
> >Actually I've asked several local hams about the meaning of "72"
> and haven't
> >gotten an answer yet.....
>
>
> I always heard that it was because you didn't have quite enough
> power to make "73".
>
> Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net

It means "Wishing you good QRP".
See issue number 68 of SPRAT (Autumn 1991) and/or volume number XXIX of QQ
(Oct 1991).

73 and/or 72 de Pete VE5VA

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 19:31:37 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@breconet.com>
To: <thecabal@mindspring.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91033] Re: HF Mobile Antenna Mount

Message-ID: <012d01c0922f\$aa6f1a20\$5d5730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

RS MOTTO: You've got questions. We've got batteries. Gleep! Gleep!
=====

>Well, chalk it up to those fine employees of RS to tell you that they never
>heard of one. If I'm understanding you correctly, you are describing the
>same mount that mobile installations have been using for years. I use one

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 19:31:57 -0500
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91034] Re: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
Message-ID: <20010208.193312.-91541.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lakeview Co. Inc.
3620-9A Whitehall Rd
Anderson SC 29624

803-226-6990

Sells what you describe.

That same device will also turn Hamsticks into dipoles.

John
N3AAZ
FM 19 xa

On Thu, 08 Feb 2001 14:57:05 -0800 "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX"
<Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca> writes:
>A couple of guys in our club plus myself are thinking of building the

>"\$20
>Mobile HF Antenna" as described in the April 2000 QST. The
>construction
>utilizes a "standard mount" to hook it to the vehicle. The top of the
>mount
>accepts a 3/8 X 24 bolt and the bottom is a female PL-259 connector.
>I've
>checked with our local Radio Shack and they have never heard of one.
>Does
>anyone know where I might pick these up?
>
>Doug VA7DD
>MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca
>

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 16:17:45 -0800
From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@vdb.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91035] FYBO Story and Pics
Message-ID: <3A833729.1404839@vdb.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

If anyone is interested in one more FYBO story and photos they can be
seen at: <http://www.vdb.com/~grudin/fybo01/fybo01.html>

--

73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdb.com>
Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdb.com/~grudin>
Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California
Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 19:35:07 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91036] Re. lightning
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010208190516.00a66420@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Mel Evans post was particularly good regarding the amount of power involved.
I have had a couple of near hits, one to a tree next door which dropped a large
branch through the neighbors roof. I was sound asleep and must have lifted

off the mattress about a foot. The sound wasn't a "crack" but a tremendous bell-like boom as if you dropped a stick of dynamite in a 55 gal. drum. Luckily no damage to the rig but the fields must have been tremendous as it lobotomized my little battery operated alarm clock

A local ham buddy of mine took a hit to his 80' tower in the middle of the night. He tried to turn on the bathroom light and the switch was gone. Daylight revealed that all the silvering on the bathroom mirror was gone and that his coax was melted inside.

I'm curious whether gas discharge devices would actually protect a solid state rig. My thinking is that by the time it arced over your front end would be damaged.

73 to all

Pete NV4V

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 18:47:52 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91037] Healed FET
Message-ID: <000d01c09231\$eeff1080\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

OK Doug, I will give a stab:

I would speculate that the nearby surge charged up something inside the radio and biased the FET almost off for a long period, (how long?) until the charge dissipated in the high impedance circuit and DC bias (normal level)was restored.

I have seen Tantalum caps that were shorted heal by being left on the shelf for a year! But that is some kind of chemical healing of a puncture of the dielectric.

Bottom line being, electronics is strange and wonderful and sometimes you get lucky!

Disconnecting antennas is still the best way.
72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 16:54:37 -0800 (PST)
From: wa4dou@excite.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91038] Re: Lightning Strikes
Message-ID: <23608532.981680077920.JavaMail.imal@seamore.excite.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Mel did a very good job of illustrating some of the devastating effects of lightning. Several years ago, i read that there were two schools of thinking regarding lightning, the conservative and the liberal. The conservative school regarded the two points between which lightning traverses, as having a potential difference between them of about a million volts. The liberal school believes that the potential difference is more like 900,000 volts per foot. you can see we're dealing with a figure that is huge, whether its a million volts or a billion or more. Experts estimate that currents reach 10,000-20,000 amps in average strokes and perhaps as high as 150,000-200,000 amps in "super" strokes.

Hams tend to underestimate the magnitude of the lightning problem, perhaps in part because a lot of their decisions are "cost" driven. I've personally known hams who have sustained \$10,000-\$20,000 damage to their homes when fire broke out after a lightning stroke.

Much of what we know about lightning has been derived from analysis of cases and a lot of trial and error in attempting to prevent or reduce the damage associated with it. One thing stands out perfectly clear. A high quality ground system is absolutely essential to rapidly dispersing a stroke with no, or at least with minimal damage.

The commercial radio sector advocates that grounds must meet a figure of 5 ohms to be effective. I've read that 10 is grudgingly acceptable. Commercial/Public Safety towers/sites generally must go on working thru thunderstorms with no/minimal impact on their operations. Their equipment seldom ,if ever, can be disconnected from the antennas during lightning activity. Therefore it is necessary to provide optimum continuity via the shortest possible path down a tower and into the earth. When you see evidence of lightning seeking ground via the a.c. mains and causing catastrophic equipment damage, its generally an indication of an inadequate ground system.

In my part of the country, a single 8 ft. ground rod is generally associated with ground resistances of 70-125 ohms. Seven(7) 8 ft. ground rods, properly spaced, will usually reduce that by a factor of 4, down into the range of 18-31 ohms. 7 times that number of rods, or a total of 49, gets one down to a ground resistance of 4-8 ohms. From the time the ground system is put in, its beginning to deteriorate. The only really acceptable means of bonding the ground system together is thru a process called "exothermically welding" the conductors to the rods. As hams we're often more familiar with a brand name associated with this process, called Cadwelding. Carbon molds mate the two conductors while a copper and aluminum powder are ignited and quickly melt and bond them together at a temperature of 2800 - 4000 degrees

F. Its not an inexpensive process. I used 750 ft. of #2 solid copper wire and a total of 52 ground rods in my backyard and it took me 2 weekends of serious work to drive them all. I used a rented "rotary-hammer" drill, but had to stand on a ladder and manually drive each rod half way down by hand in order to get the hammer drill in place to drive them the rest of the way. (When it was over, i was sick of ground rods and hope i never have to ever drive another one again :o) I didn't put in a ground system like that because i had money to burn, i did it because i felt i couldn't afford not to. The consequences are just too great. And even with a ground system like that, i wouldn't dream of operating my station if lightning activity was visible on the horizon(say within 10-20 miles). And even now i prefer to disconnect my gear from the a.c. mains and the antenna.

I first ran into induced voltages in the antenna when i lived in Flagstaff in the '70's. I had a 270 ft. long wire and quickly learned about 1/4" arcs across capacitor plates, even on bright sunny days. I think disconnecting ones gear from the antenna and the a.c. line is just cheap insurance. And considering what the "aftermath" can potentially cost you, i'd prefer to spend a fraction of it right up front to ensure that i don't have to spend a lot more later.

Hope this doesn't offend anyone but these little "rinky dink" one and two and three ground rod amateur grounds are grossly inadequate. And so are knife switches unless the grounded side is connected to a very low resistance ground. Otherwise, the voltage at the contacts of the switch rise so high that the gap between sides amounts to nothing, in inhibiting arc over.

Anyone interested in learning about lightning and about the best thinking today on how to reduce the chances of catastrophic damage to their lives, wives, dogs, home, and neighbors, and radio equipment are advised to check out Polyphaser on the web and read all info you can find, in assessing the problem and the action you think appropriate.

Also, theres a device on the market now, called a "porcupine." Its a collection of sharp stainless steel needles or quills and i understand it works on the principle of "stimulating" corona, in order to bleed off the build up of static charges from a tower before they build to the level that could result in a lightning stroke. No one knows for sure if they work, from a stand point of "statistically" speaking. But, they may. And if they do, they may be worth investing in. I put one on top of the mast on my tower, just in case.

73 Roy WA4DOU

On Thu, 8 Feb 2001 22:25:49 +0000, mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk wrote:

>
> Hi Gangue,
>
> Been watching this thread and awaiting some of the power-line guys to
> put in an answer, but not so far. OK here goes guys!
>

> Stop and think about what you are dealing with here. Go look up the
> figures (average figures) for what a bolt of lightning actually is

Send a cool gift with your E-Card
<http://www.bluemountain.com/giftcenter/>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 19:00:17 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91039] RE: Lightning concerns
Message-ID: <000101c09233\$abd34130\$073cc6d8@wb5rue>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nothing against Charlie but...BAD IDEA! I don't know but I'd guess he's never had a good test of this method. Again this will protect your rigs against a close strike but will DO NOTHING in the event of a direct strike. If you have dipoles, wires, etc. strung through a tree and the tree gets hit count that as a direct strike. That lightning has just traveled several thousands of feet to get to your antenna and a few more inches isn't going to make any difference. Your rig might as well be connected directly to that antenna. Even if your switch is connect to "ground." That lightning strike of several hundred million volts will jump all over that switch and anything that is close to it. There is no "easy" way to have good lightning protection but there are very many dangerous and foolish ways. A knife switch or any other kind of switch is very dangerous due to your false sense of security.

72/
Kevin, WB5RUE
<http://www.qsl.net/wb5rue>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Rick Robinson
> Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 3:19 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Lightning concerns
>
>
> I have an old DPDT knife switch on my 450 ohm
> ladder line. The center terminals connect to
> the ladderline. One side goes to the Z-match, the
> other side goes to my earth ground. I flip it
> to the ground side when I'm not operating. I
> learned that trick from my Elmer, Charlie,
> W4DST (SK)...

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 19:05:22 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91040] RE: Re. lightning
Message-ID: <000201c09234\$6145c150\$073cc6d8@wb5rue>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I live on a hill in south Texas so I know the sound very well. I was stepping out of a tool shed once when I heard a loud TICK and something pushed me face first onto the ground. My ears were ringing when my wife ran out to help me up. I think she thought I was dead. It seems that just as I was stepping off lightning hit the metal shed. The shock wave pushed me forward about five feet where I landed on my face. I didn't hear any thunder at all.

73/
Kevin, WB5RUE
<http://www.qsl.net/wb5rue>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Pete Burbank
> Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 6:35 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re. lightning
>
>
> Mel Evans post was particularly good regarding the amount of
> power involved.

> I have had a couple of near hits, one to a tree next door
> which dropped a large
> branch through the neighbors roof. I was sound asleep and
> must have lifted
> off the mattress about a foot. The sound wasn't a "crack" but
> a tremendous
> bell-like boom as if you dropped a stick of dynamite in a 55
> gal. drum.
> Luckily no damage to the rig but the fields must have been
> tremendous as
> it lobotomized my little battery operated alarm clock
> A local ham buddy of mine took a hit to his 80' tower in
> the middle of the
> night. He tried to turn on the bathroom light and the switch was gone.
> Daylight revealed that all the silvering on the bathroom
> mirror was gone
> and that his coax was melted inside.
> I'm curious whether gas discharge devices would actually
> protect a solid
> state rig. My thinking is that by the time it arced over your
> front end would
> be damaged.
> 73 to all
> Pete NV4V
>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 19:13:29 -0600
From: "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobill1.net>
To: "Low power" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91041] WTB: Ten Tec Keyer 670
Message-ID: <007d01c09235\$84bd62e0\$701775d8@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello:

I would like to purchase a Ten Tec Model 670 keyer in good working condition
and a fair price for my Ten Tec Century 21. Tnx.

Gene Sailsbury KC0IKY

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 19:12:47 -0600
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
To: <dandooley@pipeline.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91042] Re: RF/AF gain and AGC
Message-ID: <011701c09235\$6cad69c0\$0300a8c0@bergenbrunswick.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

After somewhat following the thread advising adjusting the RF gain control down and the audio control up and using the RF gain to set the variable gain, I decided to give it a try on my Icom 706.

I really haven't had time to evaluate overall receiving quality differences, but one thing occurring, I'm finding curious. As the RF gain is lowered, the S-meter runs up to the top. So, below a certain setting, the S-meter is worthless. It's maxed out at the top.

I find the same thing with my Drake R-4B. Is this common across the board with receivers? Anyone know of a workaround for the Icom? Are all Icom models like this?

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
e-mail to: dandooley@pipeline.com
Web site: <http://www.qsl.net/wb9tka>
SOC #198, FPQRP # -104
May Goddes love blest ye alle
"Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 17:19:47 -0800 (PST)
From: wa4dou@excite.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91043] Lightning!
Message-ID: <20322090.981681599331.JavaMail.imal@seamore.excite.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oops! Forgot to mention that its believed that the temperature in a lightning stroke is believed to rise to 50,000 deg. F., 5 times the temperature of the Suns surface! This is serious ,heavy duty stuff! Ha! Hope

no one is discouraged by this revelation. It just highlights that we need,
as hams to become knowledgeable and act accordingly.

73 Roy WA4DOU

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<http://www.bluemountain.com/giftcenter/>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 19:29:07 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
To: <wa4dou@excite.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91044] RE: Lightning!
Message-ID: <000001c09237\$b276a370\$023dc6d8@wb5rue>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You should never be discouraged by this sort of thing but you should be
scared of it. Fear of lightning will protect you and your equipment. All
it takes is a few simple precautions. The ARRL Handbook and the ARRL
Antenna book offer some wonderful advice on protecting your stuff from
lightning strikes. But as I have said before (not to be a wet blanket) but
there is nothing that you would want to spend your money on that would
protect from a direct strike. In that relatively rare event you just have
to pick up the pieces. It's the close strikes that most of the lightning
protection you see advertised (gas discharge tubes, etc.) is designed to
handle.

72/
Kevin, WB5RUE
<http://www.qsl.net/wb5rue>

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
> wa4dou@excite.com
> Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 7:20 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Lightning!
>
>
> Oops! Forgot to mention that its believed that the temperature in a
> lightning stroke is believed to rise to 50,000 deg. F., 5 times the
> temperature of the Suns surface! This is serious ,heavy duty
> stuff! Ha! Hope
> no one is discouraged by this revealation. It just highlights
> that we need,
> as hams to become knowledgable and act accordingly.
> 73 Roy WA4DOU
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

> Send a cool gift with your E-Card
> <http://www.bluemountain.com/giftcenter/>
>
>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 01:30:03 -0000
From: "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: <w7ox@earthlink.net>, "q" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91045] Re: FT-817 vs TS-50
Message-ID: <002f01c09237\$da6850e0\$6f85150c@scottsboro.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> The TS-50 is a very nice rig (had one!), but HF only. The FT-817, while
> qrp, covers 6, 2 and 440 with all modes. So it would be useful for
> VHF/UHF hilltopping on foot. And it so so small!
>
> Must add I do not have an 817; I'm resisting (so far)!
>
> Phil W7OX
.....

My FT-817 will be here tomorrow afternoon, this is my first factory HF built

rig that I have bought new since the TS-520 back in the late 70's . . .I'm due and can't wait for the new radio to arrive and yes, I'll protect it from static and lightning for certain.

While I am posting and since the new rig is almost here I have some more shack cleaning to do. One of my favorite kits and bands is my 30 meter CW transceiver, my Small Wonder Labs DSW-30 . . .it is hardly used, well built, with perfect bright blue case and no modifications . . . 30 meters is a great, active, quite band . . .I'll take \$150.00 and pay shipping to CUS. My PSK-20 and SMK-1 went quick so I suppose this one may go faster since they are not being made anymore.

73,

Richard, WA4NWW

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 20:36:44 -0500
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91046] Re: Lightning!
Message-ID: <01c601c09238\$c30459c0\$7ecd1b41@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Everyone knows that lighting does not follow OHM's law :-)

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26
FPqrp#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

----- Original Message -----
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 8:29 PM
Subject: RE: Lightning!

But as I have said before (not to be a wet blanket) but there is nothing that you would want to spend your money on that would protect from a direct strike

72/

Kevin, WB5RUE
<http://www.qsl.net/wb5rue>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 18:34:12 -0700
From: "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: <grudin@vdbbs.com>
Cc: "qrp list" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91047] Re: FYBO Story and Pics
Message-ID: <004901c09238\$68cc0980\$22117d3f@de11>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Great pictures and story Jeff. Boy, you're getting gray :^)

Bob Hightower NK7M

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jeff Grudin" <grudin@vdbbs.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 5:17 PM
Subject: FYBO Story and Pics

> If anyone is interested in one more FYBO story and photos they can be
> seen at: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin/fybo01/fybo01.html>
> --
>
> 73 de AC6KW <mailto:grudin@vdbbs.com>
> Jeff Grudin, DVM Web Add: <http://www.vdbbs.com/~grudin>
> Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa Cruz - Santa Cruz, California
> Norcal QRP #1292 QRP-L #16 ARS #351 AR Qrp #131
>

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 19:37:13 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: dandoooley@pipeline.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91048] Re: RF/AF gain and AGC
Message-ID: <3A8349C9.91A16C89@att.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is exactly what the AGC circuit is designed to do so no "fix" is needed. In fact, you can use this to find the exact point - in terms of S-meter reading - at which the AGC becomes active.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

"Dan W. Dooley" wrote:

> I find the same thing with my Drake R-4B. Is this common across the board
> with receivers? Anyone know of a workaround for the Icom? Are all Icom
> models like this?

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 17:41:33 -0800 (PST)
From: "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
To: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91049] Re: RF/AF gain and AGC
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0102081724420.15027-100000@shell14.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Dan,

Yes, this is normal for the threshold-type of RF gain controls. My K2 and even my aging Heathkit SB-102 exhibit the same behavior. If you decrease the RF gain and the S-meter winds up at, say S-5, then all signals weaker than a normal (full RF gain) S-5 will be heavily attenuated, or even cut out altogether. This is exactly how QRM/N gets reduced. If it's lower than the threshold, it doesn't make it through the receive chain because the RF/IF amps are cutoff to those signals.

The exact implementation varies by manufacturer, but think of the RF gain control as adding a bias to the AGC voltage. As the AGC voltage increases (either + or -), the receiver's gain decreases. Swing the gain pot all the way down, and the receiver is dead to all but the most powerful of signals. The s-meter indicates upscale to reflect what it's sensitivity is. Turn the gain up and it's contribution to the AGC voltage is minimal and the S-meter behaves as expected. Again, this is only an

analogy, but a convenient way to think out how the RF gain control operates.

73,
Bob - W3CD

On Thu, 8 Feb 2001, Dan W. Dooley wrote:

> After somewhat following the thread advising adjusting the RF gain control
> down and the audio control up and using the RF gain to set the variable
> gain, I decided to give it a try on my Icom 706.
>
> I really haven't had time to evaluate overall receiving quality differences,
> but one thing occurring, I'm finding curious. As the RF gain is lowered,
> the S-meter runs up to the top. So, below a certain setting, the S-meter is
> worthless. It's maxed out at the top.
>
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> with receivers? Anyone know of a workaround for the Icom? Are all Icom
> models like this?
>
>
> Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Bedford, Texas EM12ku
> e-mail to: dandoooley@pipeline.com
> Web site: <http://www.qsl.net/wb9tka>
> SOC #198, FPQRP # -104
> May Goddes love blest ye alle
> "Ancient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning."
>
>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 20:42:51 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: "INTERNET:w5usj@globeco.net" <w5usj@globeco.net>
Cc: ")W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91050] TT2 Beacon tonight
Message-ID: <200102082043_MC2-C4C7-486E@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Chuck:

No beacon heard here. NADA except a loud SW broadcaster. Has anyone picked up the signal tonight?

72,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 21:01:19 -0500
From: "Dave Benham" <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91051] other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
Message-ID: <032001c0923c\$3282cd60\$69d379a5@hqa.chrysler.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would think that if there are 2.8 million 4th class operators in Japan looking for low power rigs that Icom, Kenwood, and perhaps Alinco or others would have jumped on the same bandwagon. Does anyone know if there are rigs made for that market by other companies who have not yet decided to market them in the U.S.? Do you think there will be anything new in this vein offered at Dayton this year?

Dave K8TRF

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 18:06:26 -0800 (PST)
From: Richard Fisher <ki6sn@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: russ@natworld.com
Subject: [91052] Now Showing - The ARS Sojourner
Message-ID: <20010209020626.46846.qmail@web12104.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The February edition of the Adventure Radio Society's monthly web magazine The ARS Sojourner is hot off the press and on the cyber-streets.

You're just a click away at:

<http://www.natworld.com/ars>

This month's edition has a wide range of technical, construction, field and operating news to use.

Here's a sampling of what's in store from our index:

- + A New World for the Spartan Sprints, by Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
- + Soft Landings: Ultra Light Foam Cases for QRP Radios, by Bruce Grubbs, N7CEE
- + Build a LEDlight, by Bill Jones, KD7S
- + Across the Pond: A European Perspective on the Adventure Radio Society, by Richard Newstead, G3CWI
- + SPECIAL REPORT: An Intriguing Look At Crystal Filters, by Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, in the ARS Lab
- + Who's Who and Who's New: New Members of the Adventure Radio Society, by Richard Fisher, KI6SN
- + From Our Vantage Point: Our Cumulative Index Makes the Past Perfect, an ARS editorial
- + Upcoming ARS events
- + A rundown and complete results from the February Spartan Sprint, featuring champs AA4XX and N9AW, along with soapbox comments from across the globe.
- + The Wilderness Alerts for February, 2001 (regularly updated)

On behalf of this month's contributors and The ARS Sojourner staff, we hope you enjoy our latest edition. As always, we welcome your comments, criticisms and recommendations for upcoming issues.

Vy 72,

Richard Fisher, KI6SN
Executive editor, The ARS Sojourner
Riverside, CA
KI6SN@yahoo.com

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Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 18:17:41 -0800

From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <mwc@okstate.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91053] Re: Graupel
Message-ID: <008001c0923e\$abcc6260\$77414cd1@johnmori>

> ... "What's graupel?!"
>
> Graupel consists of rounded pellets of frozen precipitation, forming
as
> snowflakes fall through supercooled, albeit liquid, cloud droplets.
The
> droplets accrete as rime ice on the snowflake forming a rounded
pellet.
> I've only seen it a couple of times in my life which might explain why
I
> was standing out in it attracting lightning!

Matthew,

I've seen it frequently, especially when I lived on Palomar Mountain
in San Diego County. We called it "corn snow". We also had some
very beautiful thunderstorms while it was snowing.

73,

John, K6QQ
Formerly with the Caltech Palomar Observatory.

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 20:26:09 -0600
From: <mjfitz@uswest.net>
To: QRP-L Posts <qrp-l@LEHIGH.EDU>
Subject: [91054] IA QRP 10 Corrections
Message-ID: <3A835540.732B975D@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A couple of additional corrections (below) for the IA
QRP 10 article in your fall 2000 copy of QRPP.

Also, be sure to check out Jim's (K8IQY) changes and
mods on the NORCAL page, and as he posts them. I make no
apologies for this "design" at all, but Jim has really tuned
it up...far better than I could have done. I also

understand there will be an improved and updated schematic published soon in QRPp (spring issue I believe). Doug Hendricks did a fine job on the original schematic, especially for the first time out, and he also deserves all the credit for getting this thing going...Doug, you are a great motivator and leader. Chuck Adams is now putting in a lot of work on the new schematic and I know (don't we all?) it will be excellent.

'Been having a lot of fun with this radio. If the band is up, from here in cornpatch land it is common to work Europe/DX with just a lame wire antenna (you know 10 M)...snagged a DL and a G3 Wed. AM about an hour before noon local, and I'm using a 30 M inv-vee at 35 ft. (SWR abt 5:1). Just think what a decent antenna will do...I am!

If anyone has any comments, questions, etc., I'm simply an e-mail away and would like to hear from you. Again, thanks to everyone who helped me on this project, there are many to thank...

Mike NOMF
IOWA QRP CLUB

NORCAL IA QRP 10 building contest page:

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/iowa10/qrp10.htm>

New corrections:

1) page 28: C46, .022 uF, is missing from the drawing. Replace C46 with two caps to ground from pin 7, a .001, and a .01 uF. This is an K8IQY mod.

2) page 27: C103 in the drawing is a .001 uF bypass cap. Also, C101 is actually redundant...it is in parallel with C12, 100 uF, just a short distance away. You can delete C101 from the design. And...R12, 100K ohms, is missing from the drawing. It is in the VX0 circuit...one end of R12 is soldered to the pad at the junction of X5, Q4(gate), and C28. The other end of R12 is soldered to the board. I would like to thank Ed, AE4EC, for a heads up on the missing C103.

Previous corrections:

On page 26 the drawing shows caps C13 and C14 connected

in series between the crystals of the filter (X1, X2, X3). This is wrong. The caps should be removed from between the crystals and crystals should be shown as being connected together in series (all three). One end of C13 is then connected to the junction of X1 and X2 and the other end of C13 soldered to the ground foil. C14 is likewise connected to the junction of X2 and X3 and also soldered to ground.

Also, a couple of corrections to the dimensions of the circuit boards...all three are but 1 7/8 inches in width--not 2 inches as indicated in the drawings. Also, the

transmitter board is 3 1/2 inches long--not the 4 inches as shown. (The three-turn tuning pot takes up a little more space.) Both the VX0/doubler board and the receiver board are cut as indicated, at 4 inches even.

If you have the '00 fall issue of QRPP please make the following change to the loose-leaf (no page number) schematic of the Iowa QRP 10 meter rig:

There is a small section of the schematic missing at R4 (near U1). To correct it, draw a line on down from the wiper of R4 (the little arrow) toward the bottom of the page

for just 5/16ths of an inch. At this point make a 90 degree

turn to YOUR left and draw a very short line horizontally (about 1/8 inch) and connect the line to the line coming out

the "bottom" of R4. (The end of R4 opposite to the end connected to pin 1 of U1.) That's it...just a short missing section of line.

Paul's drawings of the radio are fine in this area. It is only the schematic that needs this fix.

I would like to thank Harv, K5YU, for the heads-up on this. He spotted it and let me know right away...many thanks Harv!

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 21:24:19 -0500
From: "Joe Everhart" <n2cx@voicenet.com>
To: "qrp1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "njqrp" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [91055] Warbler run 3 status
Message-ID: <001d01c0923f\$83405440\$b45847d1@n2cxtoy>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Good news and, well, promising news...

The good news is that the good pc boards have been shipped by our pc board vendor.

The "promsing" news is that they shipped them UPS - but UPS ground! And they are on the west coast while we (NJQRP) are on the east coast.

So as soon as they come in we will immediately begin sending out replacement boards to our run 3 customers.

Naturally we also stopped shipping kits as soon as we uncovered the board errors. So we do have a number of orders in hand that will likewise be shipped as soon as we have the correct pc boards to include.

Man, is it frustrating to wait! I'm sure you all know the feeling. However it won't be long now...

Joe N2CX and George N2APB

for the NJQRP Club

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 21:48:23 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@breynet.com>
To: <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91056] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
Message-ID: <006301c09242\$c5b5d9a0\$345730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well then subscribe to then Japanese ham radio magazine and see what they have. But be warned it is about the size of a phone book and cost like H... to get it to the states.

Their domestic market is fantastic. And you should see what our stuff sells for there. Their must be outrageous import taxes. The protect their electronics industry. Sure wish we were as smart. But we live in a country ran by politicians.

Vic AD8K

-----Original Message-----

From: Dave Benham <dodgeboy@mindspring.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, February 08, 2001 8:51 PM
Subject: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?

>I would think that if there are 2.8 million 4th class operators in Japan
>looking for low power rigs that Icom, Kenwood, and perhaps Alinco or others
>would have jumped on the same bandwagon. Does anyone know if there are
rigs
>made for that market by other companies who have not yet decided to market
>them in the U.S.? Do you think there will be anything new in this vein
>offered at Dayton this year?

>
>Dave K8TRF
>
>

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 17:51:54 -0900
From: Jim Larsen AL7FS <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>
To: "qrp-1@lehigh.edu" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91057] Spartan Sprint - Thoughts from AL7FS
Message-ID: <3A835B4A.89A8D048@pobox.alaska.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings from Alaska. If you are not taking time for the Spartan Sprints each month, you are missing a lot of fun. And it is nice the length of the sprint is limited to fit our busy schedules.

Having said that, I have to say I could have shot myself when I got home from an impromptu dinner and was 45 minutes late for the Spartan Sprint. Why? Well, twenty meters was so hot I could not believe it.

It was fantastic! Contacts ranged from FL to WA. SD, FL, WA, CA, MO, NC, UT. I ran off 9 in less than 30 minutes which is great for me

up here. I just know that AL70K, John, beat me badly because he was on that first 45 minutes.

But then, surprise, surprise! Forty meters was in good condition. I worked another 12 stations in that last 45 minutes. WA, OR, NV, CA, MT, NM, AZ. I will take that any day. I was going to sell my 40 meter beam but now...I am not sure.

Thank you to each one of you who took the time to work me. I really appreciate it.

73, Jim,
(5 watts, KLM KT34A at 30 feet, 2 element 40 meter beam at 40 feet)

--

Jim Larsen, AL7FS, Anchorage, Alaska
(BP51cc) - 61.101 North, 149.824 West
<http://www.qsl.net/al7fs/>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 20:53:30 -0600
From: "Don Wines" <dwines@tyler.net>
To: <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91058] Re: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
Message-ID: <003c01c09243\$7ca92d60\$fb3cfea9@gateway>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug inquired:

> The top of the mount
> accepts a 3/8 X 24 bolt and the bottom is a female PL-259 connector. I've
> checked with our local Radio Shack and they have never heard of one. Does
> anyone know where I might pick these up?

Try the Lakeview Company, the folks that make the Hamstick antennas. They have all sorts of mobile mounts.

www.hamstick.com

No connection, just a satisfied customer.

72
Don, K5DW

k5dw@arrl.net
QRP-L #2083 QRP-ARCI #10145 NETXQRP #3
Visit the NETXQRP Web Site at www.netxqrp.org

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 20:58:48 -0600
From: "Gene Sailsbury" <gsailsbury@mobil1.net>
To: "QRP Low Power" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91059] Ten Tec Keyer
Message-ID: <007d01c09244\$3cbca000\$d4c03fd8@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just purchased one. This group gets fast responses. Thanks.
Gene KC0IKY

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 19:59:11 -0700
From: "Ron, KU7Y" <ku7y@qsl.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91060] WBL paddles
Message-ID: <003501c09244\$93686e20\$64c6a9d8@com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Someone asked to buy my paddles and I have lost the email. If it was you,
let me know if you are still interested.

If it wasn't you, hang on a bit.....if the person doesn't get a hold of me
I'll offer them either here or on ebay.

I'll also be trying to trade my OM1 camera for a digital camera soon.

Thanks,

cul, Ron KU7Y
Full time RVing somewhere in the West!
(Currently near Quartzsite, AZ)

A Proud AZScQRPion

64,999,987 firearm owners killed no one yesterday

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 20:00:08 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91061] Re: Graupel
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010208195821.0365e950@earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Here in northern Arizona, graupel is pretty common. It often marks the passage of the cold front associated with a winter storm.

72,
Bruce N7CEE
Flagstaff, Arizona
DM45ef

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 22:05:53 EST
From: Kevin L Anderson <k9iua@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91062] American SSB in lower 40m -- Yuk!
Message-ID: <20010209.030430.5367.1.K9IUA@juno.com>

I don't know what DX station they are chasing (I'm too busy trying to get Marshall as the Fox to check), but I am sure disgusted that American amateurs (I can hear the 1 and 3-land calls) are calling a SSB DX station right there in the CW/digital portion of 40m.

I hope the FCC is listening. I believe that SSB is not allowed there if I learned my rules correctly.

Cheers/73. Kevin, K9IUA

Kevin Anderson, K9IUA, Lincoln/Bismarck ND

e-mail: K9IUA@juno.com Opinions all my own.

* * * * *

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 22:10:09 -0500

From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [91063] TT2 Beacon

Message-ID: <3A835F91.7A33BD7A@wfu.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Got on from 1:15-1:25 UTC and didn't hear the beacon. Did hear the BC station, and fooled with the rf gain down that has been discussed. Interesting, but I'm not sure I sensed a definite suppression of noise. Will try it during next Monday's Cub hunt and see if that slippery critter can't be lured into the open.

73

Ken KG4FGC

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 22:27:29 EST

From: DYARNES@aol.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [91064] Re: K1 Goes On 30 Meters-Correction

Message-ID: <8c.22de227.27b4bda1@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry--my references to the RF board are incorrect--I meant the "FILTER" board! That's the board that has to be removed and traded out. The KAT1 will mount above the filter board (if I am interpreting the pictures correctly), and that is why it will require an additional step or two to change band sets if you have the KAT1.

Sorry if I confused anybody. I was distracted by the snow we are getting

here in Tucson! (I'll use any excuse!) Actually, I'm not joking! It was S-N-O-W-I-N-G here! Well, at least there were flurries.

Dave W7AQK

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 03:29:36 -0000
From: "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: "q" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91065] FS: DSW-30 sold already
Message-ID: <003e01c09248\$87e36060\$6f85150c@scottsboro.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to you guys who are helping keep me out of the doghouse. The DSW-30 went quickly as I knew it would another one of Dave Benson's quality QRP kits. . . . I miss it already

73,

Richard , WA4NWW

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 22:32:11 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: dodgeboy@mindspring.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91066] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
Message-ID: <3A8364BB.93FEE00C@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave,

When I was in Japan in 1985 all the manufacturers made radios specifically for the Japanese Novice market. My Kenwood TS130V is an example of this as are my Yaesu FT301's and the Kenwood TS120V. The rigs were not sold in the export market. I suppose the same holds true today.

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 21:36:33 -0600
From: david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91067] UA0AZ on 14.038 @ 0340Z
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010208213220.00a83010@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

UA0AZ on 14.038 @ 0340Z

Alex (Asia-Russia) QSL via W3HNK

2W with Corsair I to a St. Louis Vest Pocket Vertical. No go at 1W.

Good luck,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: 8 Feb 2001 22:51:03 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [91068] wanted: DSW-30
Message-ID: <20010209035103.3477.qmail@aw162.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Don't know how I missed Richard's DSW-30, I saw it posted and was typing =
as
fast as I could. Anyone else have one they'd part with? I have a half-bui-
lt
DSW-20 I want to pair it with for portable operating with solar power. =

mike

wb5yjx

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Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 21:46:52 -0600
From: Steve Yates - AA5TB <aa5tb@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91069] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
Message-ID: <00f901c0924a\$f19ff0c0\$7f713ed8@aa5tb>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Dave,

I don't know if they still do but I believe the Japanese would routinely produce low power versions of export radios for domestic (Japan) use because of the low power license class there. Maybe some of our Japanese list members can supply us with more accurate information.

Every now and then one of the rigs would be exported to the U.S. The Kenwood TS-130V is a good example. The TS-130S and TS-130SE were 100W versions and the TS-130V was advertised as 25W PEP INPUT. This worked out to be about 11W nominal output PEP when set to factory recommendations. I have this rig and I bought it in 1981. I am the 1st and 3rd owner. I have the ALC internally adjusted so that the rig puts out 5W PEP maximum on all bands.

I seem to remember a tri-band Kenwood "QRP" rig from the '80s that operated on 15, 12, and 10 meters or something like that.

They probably figure that there isn't enough of a market in the U.S. for relatively expensive QRP gear. Maybe the FT-817 will change their minds.

73,
Steve Yates - AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
aa5tb@arrl.net
<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 21:53:45 -0600

From: Steve Bauder <sbauder@win.bright.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91070] More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
Message-ID: <3A8369C9.24B8440F@win.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've seen the now familiar lightning thread on several occasions over the year or so that I've subscribed to QRP-L. Up to this point, I've resisted the temptation to add my comments. I'm giving in to temptation tonight. Forgive me!

I've spent the past 17 years working at TV transmitter sites, one with a 1500' tower and one with a 1200' tower. I spend all my time at the tower site, so I've seen lots of lightning and its effects. Here are a few observations that might be helpful:

--I don't take the 6 1/8" rigid copper coax off my transmitter every time the weather threatens. I'm not encouraging you to leave your coax connected to your radio, I'm just saying that there are ways to minimize exposure to lightning damage.

--My towers take multiple direct hits during every storm. The transmitters keep working, lightning and all. Of course, the transmitters are much more rugged than any consumer-grade transceiver I can think of (flame suit on for all you K2 owners!).

--My equipment rarely suffers lightning damage (I really shouldn't say that...I'll have a meltdown from the first storm this spring).

--I had a 6' diameter fuzz ring ("lightning dissipation array") on top of my 1200' tower (along with six side-mounted 3' diameter rings) for 8 years, then reverted to three 3' lightning rods at the top almost 6 years ago. I could detect no difference in the frequency or severity of lightning strikes and associated damage with or without the fuzz. I do kinda miss the pretty purple glow around the fuzz ring during thunderstorms though. My impression is that the amount of corona discharged by the fuzz ring is inconsequential when compared to the energy in the lightning strike.

--I have no lightning arrestors, gas discharge tubes, or knife switches <grin> on the transmission lines.

Here are the three most important things I do to deal with lightning at my tall tower sites (this is SOP at most tall tower sites):

- 1) Lots of copper in the ground
- 2) Lots of copper in the ground
- 3) Lots of copper in the ground

Actually, there are several ideas we as hams can steal from the practices at tall tower sites (in addition to lots of copper in the ground, but don't let me catch you stealing it at my sites!!).

--Here's a lesson I learned the hard way. Make sure all grounds are securely bonded together. And I don't mean bonded by #12 THHN. I use 300mcm (about the size of my thumb), all cad-welded together. Utility grounds, tower grounds, well casings, etc. At tall tower sites, all grounds return to the tower ground. An isolated utility ground is a sure way to blow up your equipment, especially if your equipment has a connection to two isolated grounds (tower ground and power company ground at your rotor control box for example).

--Use antennas (and transmission lines) that are at DC ground potential and securely bonded to the tower.

--Ground the braid/shield of your coax at several places along the length of your tower, but most importantly at the antenna end and the point it leaves the tower.

--Bring all conductors (coax, rotor cable, etc.) off your tower as close to the ground as possible. Think of your tower as a long, linear resistor in series with the lightning strike. If there are a gazillion volts at the top of your 50' tower during a strike, there are at least 1/10 of a gazillion volts at 5' (if your tower ground is really, really good). And a tenth of a gazillion volts is still enough to do more than that shuffle-your-feet-across-the-orange-shag-carpet-and-touch-the-cat kind of shock. That's why coming off the tower as low as possible is important. But it won't do you much good if your tower ground is lousy. You'll still have a gazillion volts at the base.

--Put lots of copper in the ground, and bond everything to it.

I don't pretend to have lightning tamed...as others have mentioned, it is unpredictable. This is not an exhaustive treatise...use every proven method of lightning control you can. Unfortunately many of the tricks I've seen on the list (and elsewhere) are useless at best, and counterproductive at worst.

Did I mention that you need lots of copper in the ground?

73,

Steve Bauder, nx9z

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 21:54:32 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91071] RE: Lightning!
Message-ID: <000201c0924c\$02a98dd0\$d63ec6d8@wb5rue>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tell me about it! It seems to recreate the laws of physics on the way to your antenna.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
> [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> w8diz
> Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 7:37 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Lightning!

>

>

> Everyone knows that lighting does not follow OHM's law :-)

>

> 72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
> Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
> SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26
> FPqrp#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 8:29 PM
> Subject: RE: Lightning!

>

>

> But as I have said before (not to be a wet blanket) but
> there is nothing that you would want to spend your money on that would
> protect from a direct strike

>

> 72/
> Kevin, WB5RUE
> <http://www.qsl.net/wb5rue>

>

>

>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 22:55:40 EST
From: K4YBB@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91072] How Much Did Kits Cost?
Message-ID: <d0.1145d2a2.27b4c43c@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To QRP Group:

I found, today, at the Orlando Hamfest A person selling a NJQRP "Fireball 40 with the Amp and Tickk Keyer" still unbuilt and I think his price is high but may still buy it anyway. I was just curious because I can't remember what the original prices were for that whole unit. He also has an unbuilt "Rainboow Tuner Kit" for \$45.PLEASE
PLEASE reply OFF list.

Tnx & 73

Jim K4YBB

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 22:56:00 EST
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: dwines@tyler.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91073] Re: HF Mobile Antenna Mount
Message-ID: <a3.119f2701.27b4c450@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/8/2001 7:57:20 PM US Mountain Standard Time,
dwines@tyler.net writes:

<< Doug inquired:

> The top of the mount
> accepts a 3/8 X 24 bolt and the bottom is a female PL-259 connector. I've
> checked with our local Radio Shack and they have never heard of one. Does
> anyone know where I might pick these up?

Try the Lakeview Company, the folks that make the Hamstick antennas. They
have all sorts of mobile mounts.
>>

You could also check some of the large truck stops that sell CB gear. I've
seen a lot of that stuff there, and it's not too badly priced either.

Dave W7AQK

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 22:19:10 -0500
From: "Goody" <k3ng@fast.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91074] 6m QRP Schematic ?
Message-ID: <002d01c09247\$13df2ba0\$0269a8c0@pohopoco>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings

Anyone know of a decent schematic for a VFO controlled 6m rig, preferably CW and SSB ?

Thanks and 72 !
Goody
K3NG

EPA QRP #68 K1 #505

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 21:59:10 -0500
From: "Larry Przyborowski" <k3peg@yahoo.com>
To: <hubby2k@hotmail.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91075] Re: NE602 WHERE OH WHERE?
Message-ID: <005701c09244\$47dbea40\$5285accf@master>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> I recently got some NE-612's from radio shack online, which i think are
plug
> compatible with 602's. Havene't tried them yet though.
> 73 - Mike
>

Thanks for posting this info! I ordered some tonite... I need them for more of my partially built projects.

73, Larry

Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 23:08:30 -0500
From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
To: <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91076] Re: Lightning!
Message-ID: <003801c0924d\$f67e8e00\$39cdfea9@einstein>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That's absurd! There is no new Voltage, Current, Power laws that pertain to lightning. Electricity is electricity no matter how large! The earth and sky is like one big capacitor. All the laws pertaining to electricity pertain to lightning as well. Current still will flow in path of least resistance and you better hope it's not you or your gear.

One other thing that may have not been mentioned:
Yes it is a good idea to disconnect your gear before a storm but before reconnecting, short the coax to rid of stray charge before reconnection.

Regards,
Robert
VE3RPF

----- Original Message -----
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 8:36 PM
Subject: Re: Lightning!

> Everyone knows that lightning does not follow OHM's law :-)
>
> 72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
> Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
> SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 ARS-781 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26
> FPqrp#-1 <http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]
>

> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 8:29 PM

> Subject: RE: Lightning!
>
>
> But as I have said before (not to be a wet blanket) but
> there is nothing that you would want to spend your money on that would
> protect from a direct strike
>
> 72/
> Kevin, WB5RUE
> <http://www.qsl.net/wb5rue>
>
>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 04:18:39 -0000
From: "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
To: "q" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91077] Re: wanted: DSW-30
Message-ID: <00bd01c0924f\$62fb9360\$6f85150c@scottsboro.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Somebody Please tell Mike that he gets the DSW-30, I can't seem to get an
email directly to him

Richard WA4NWW

----- Original Message -----
From: "Michael Goins" <mgoins@usa.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 3:51 AM
Subject: wanted: DSW-30

> Don't know how I missed Richard's DSW-30, I saw it posted and was typing
as
> fast as I could. Anyone else have one they'd part with? I have a
half-built
> DSW-20 I want to pair it with for portable operating with solar power.
>
> mike
> wb5yjx
>

>
>
> -----
> Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=1>
>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 23:23:10 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91078] re: current consumption in FT817???
Message-ID: <008e01c09250\$04166770\$c459accf@ghlpt4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My FT817 dc current draw during receive ...
 404 ma with no signal, phones
 404 ma with no signal, speaker
 404 ma with strong signal, phones
 427 ma with strong signal, speaker

--George N2APB
 n2apb@amsat.org

-----Original Message-----

Guys, could we get some of you FT817 owners to make some current
measurements for us. Please do it this way. [snip]

Post these figures to the list so we can all see them. Thanks, Doug,

KI6DS

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 22:25:53 -0600
From: Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91079] A Big sorry to the fox..
Message-ID: <3A837151.627D11F1@pcpractice.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks for getting me, but sorry for my stage fright. When I got to my turn to send, everything went wrong, I stumbled I sent wrong characters and generally had the light in the eyes stare. I hope you got to beat the record.

Bryn
N4VM

Date: 8 Feb 2001 23:28:53 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [91080] 30 meter DSW -
Message-ID: <20010209042853.18773.qmail@awcst094.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Must have had some sort of e-mail glitch - just got Richard's email about= his
DSW-30 and looks like I got it. =

mike
wb5yjx

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: 8 Feb 2001 23:29:21 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [91081] 30 meter DSW -
Message-ID: <20010209042921.27381.qmail@aw164.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Must have had some sort of e-mail glitch - just got Richard's email about= his
DSW-30. Thanks.
mike
wb5yjx

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 22:30:13 -0600
From: Steve Muncy <listsubs@sintezo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91082] Re: Lightning Strikes
Message-ID: <B6A8CE75.51BE%listsubs@sintezo.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

on 2/8/01 6:54 PM, wa4dou@excite.com at wa4dou@excite.com wrote:

> Hams tend to underestimate the magnitude of the lightning problem, perhaps
> in part because a lot of their decisions are "cost" driven. I've personally
> known hams who have sustained \$10,000-\$20,000 damage to their homes when
> fire broke out after a lightning stroke.
> Much of what we know about lightning has been derived from analysis of
> cases and a lot of trial and error in attempting to prevent or reduce the
> damage associated with it. One thing stands out perfectly clear. A high
> quality ground system is absolutely essential to rapidly dispersing a stroke
> with no, or at least with minimal damage.

I've learned a lot from this thread, but more than anything it has
reinforced my basic beliefs.....

- 1) static electricity is a BAD thing that can be controlled by the average
ham without a big investment in time and money;
- 2) lightning strikes are A REALLY BAD THING, and no normal amount of effort
will give complete protection;
- 3) the very best protection is to take normal precautions, unplug your
equipment in storms and disconnect your equipment,

..... but most of all, have good I N S U R A N C E!!!!!!

I'll be darned if I'm going to spend more time, effort and money in
protecting against Acts of God than I am in operating....after all, if I get
a nearby or direct strike, I've got a lot more to worry about than a few
radios and antennas.

Steve Muncy, NI5V <mailto:smuncy@sintezo.com>
Dallas, TX <<http://www.sintezo.com/smuncy/hamradio/>>
QRP-ARCI #10330 QRP-L #2191 FISTS #7412 QCWA #30705
Proud Member of the American Radio Relay League

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 20:39:52 -0800
From: Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91083] WANT: Mic for TT Argosy
Message-ID: <3A837498.2C222528@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looking for a ten-tec microphone to match a TT Argosy radio... A desk mic is preferred, but what do you got? Thanks for the help...

Pat, AA7FG - Oregon

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 21:07:46 -0800
From: Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91084] FS: Paddlette key & knee mount
Message-ID: <3A837B22.B0FF628A@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paddlette iambic key and optional knee mount (never used)... Offered in excellent condition with instructions in original box... \$35.00 OBO, thanks

Pat, AA7FG - Oregon...

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 23:19:21 -0600
From: Mike <mmorrow@companet.net>
To: n1bq@wulfden.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91085] Re: FT-817 vs TS-50

Message-ID: <3A837DD9.4226@companet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brian B. Riley, N1BQ wrote:

> ... uhhhh ... will the TS-50 fit in your briefcase without you
> singing high soprano while walking???

In short, YES. It only weighs about 6.5 pounds, or about the same as the 7 AH sealed lead acid battery you'll have to carry for 20 hours of receive-only operation of the FT-817.

The TS-50S is rugged and reliable. Like the FT-817, it really needs the expensive CW filter option. The thing I like most is that the front panel controls can ****NOT**** be separated from the radio body. I hate radios that have that feature, with the increased circuit complexity, digitally generated noise, and loss of ruggedness. The other thing I like about the TS-50S is that it is HF only. Since none of these new HF/VHF/UHF sets can simultaneously receive on HF **and** VHF/UHF, I prefer to have two separate radios.

One might say that it's a dated design. It came out in 1993, and people have been predicting its replacement for at least five years (not yet!). I bought mine in 1994 and I've used it for many camping trips in the past seven years, those in which I camp near my truck and don't have to carry the deep-cycle battery too far. I've never had a single problem with it. BTW, it's even worse than the FT-817 as a power hog. Receive consumption is 800 mA with display backlight off, about 100 mA more with it on dim. It's definitely NO backpacker's rig. That's where my three DSWs or the K1 come into play.

Though the FT-817 and the TS-50 seem like very different radios, it is likely that either will actually be used more as a "transportable" or "mobile" rather than "man portable." That's because the weight of a reasonably long lasting power source for either will be significantly more than the weight of the radios themselves.

73,

Mike / KK5F

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 23:17:38 -0600
From: david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91086] HB9ATA on 7.010 @ 0459Z

Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010208231448.00a9a7c0@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

HB9ATA (Werner) on 7.010 @ 0459Z

5W (every bit of it) with Corsair I to an SLX vertical.

Good luck,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 00:15:51 -0500
From: Kenneth Hoglund <hoglund@wfu.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91087] OP: Measuring SSB power
Message-ID: <3A837D07.46088A82@wfu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looks like there may be an hour or two relief from "honey do's"
this weekend during the SSB Fireside Sprint, so I'll switch to the 10m
attic dipole and try to get on. But I have a technical question that
this list is the ideal place for finding some direction for.

I have an very cheap RS SWR/Power Meter. For measuring SSB power, the
directions specify a 1000-1500Hz tone oscillator should be connected to
the transmitter, and a tone introduced while power is measured. The
directions add "This procedure should be performed by a qualified
technician." I doubt I could be considered such.

My usual procedure is to switch the mode of the transmitter to CW, find
an unused frequency near the mid-point of the range I'm likely to work,
and tune up SWR and set power. Then switch to SSB and yak away, if I can
remember to turn the mike gain up.

So my question is, am I anywhere close to being near the power rating
when running SSB that the CW setting would indicate?

Thanks in advance...

Ken KG4FGC

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 05:40:49 +0000
From: jacksonharbor@att.net
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: ki6ds@dph.dpol.net
Subject: [91088] Re: FET's that heal themselves???
Message-ID:
<20010209054049.KLLT7738.mtiwmhc22.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

>just saw a posting on this list where it was claimed
>that a radio was near a
>lighting strike and suffered damage, and then healed
>itself. I gotta say I

Doug -

I can think of a circumstance where this could happen.

The problem is called latch-up. It happens to CMOS parts under certain conditions - a near lightning strike will usually qualify - a parasitic 4 layer device (an SCR) between power and ground gets switched on - the only cure, power down the device, quickly! If you turn off the power quickly enough, the device should be fine.

This doesn't happen as often with the current generations of CMOS parts - one group of parts that are sometimes latchup victims are the single supply RS-232 parts - I had one die this way in a computer controlled radio just a year or so ago.

Best Regards,

Chuck Olson, WB9KZY
Jackson Harbor Press
<http://jacksonharbor.home.att.net/>

Date: Thu, 08 Feb 2001 21:41:13 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: mmorrow@companet.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91089] Re: FT-817 vs TS-50
Message-ID: <3A8382F9.FCA2BF8@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike wrote:

>
> The TS-50S is rugged and reliable. Like the FT-817, it really needs the
> expensive CW filter option. The thing I like most is that the front
> panel controls can ****NOT**** be separated from the radio body. I hate
> radios that have that feature, with the increased circuit complexity,
> digitally generated noise, and loss of ruggedness.

A reasonable point of view, Mike. But when I got a new (compact) car, I had to ditch the TS-50 and get a radio that I could remote (a 706MkII, since the FT-100 was not yet on the market). I've found the 706MkII to be adequately robust and quiet (in a mobile environment, quiet is never absolute!). Performance, for my purposes, seems on a par with the TS-50 on HF (I use a Kenwood tribander for VHF/UHF FM mobile).

The FT-817 attracts me primarily as a go-anywhere all-mode UHF/VHF radio that (incidentally) also does QRP HF and can be used for SWBC listening; 5 watts and a good antenna is not really QRP on VHF/UHF if you have a good LOS. Since my need for the VHF/UHF part is speculative at this time, I've not bought one. I did see a couple at the last NorCal mtg, and it's an impressive gadget. No internal ATU, though .. and Elecraft has spoiled me on that score! In fact, I'd rather use an external battery pack and have an ATU inside the radio .. since external packs are pretty easy to configure and interface.

73, Phil W7OX

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 22:43:59 -0700
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91090] FOX: Hunt 33-- what a gas!
Message-ID: <3A83212F.5601.3DD014@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Boy was that fun-- about as much as I can have with my clothes on!

The hunt got off to a great start, but in the second hour I seemed to be working a lot harder for QSOs, and often I could hear the hound quite clearly but he evidently couldn't hear me very well. I checked my transmitting frequency often and it seemed as if people were keeping clear of it pretty well, apart from the usual sporadic QRM. There was some deliberate QRM which was not exactly welcome but what can you do. Lids will be lids.

The is the first hunt where I have been pretty much busy right up to the end, and never called CQ more than I think twice.

Preliminary rough count is around 120 but that's making a guess on the dupes, of which there were plenty. I tried sending B4, CFM B4, QSO B4 etc but after about the third I decided it was easier to just work 'em again.

So it was a quick two hours for me and I hope I didn't miss too many.

Thanks to all who tried, and congrats to those who made it. I'll try to get the log typed up and posted tomorrow.

DE ET

Marshall Emm, N1FN
Milestone Technologies, Inc.
(303) 752-3382
<http://www.mtechnologies.com>

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 22:09:49 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91091] Centaur Electronics - Best Warrenty on the Planet!!!!
Message-ID: <000901c0925e\$ea2a5d80\$62e9b3d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey There!!!,

Boy, I can't say enough about these guys. I bought the Centaur 4:1 Balun (B41LW10-50) to match ladder line to coax a while back, and was tuning the feeder last night to try and match things a bit better. Well, in the

process, one of the #10 bolts and a wing nut got cross threaded. This definitely put a damper on the evening's attempt at tuning the antenna, not to mention getting on the air! Well, I called Centaur today and left a message telling them what had happened. A gentleman named Charlie called me back and said that it was no problem, they'd replace it!!! Also, I didn't even have to pay for the shipping to send this one back. THEY are sending me a replacement balun, PLUS they are sending a UPS call tag for the broken one to be picked up!!! NOW THAT'S WHAT I CALL SERVICE!!! Charlie said that they only get about 4 failures a year, and I can believe it from the quality of this balun (MIL SPEC!!!). He also mentioned that they will replace it no matter what happened to it, even if you ran it over with your car!!! I have to say that a lot of companies claim to stand behind their product, but when it comes to these guys, they really do!!! Just though I'd share this experience. The best I've had ever when trying to get a manufacturer to honor the warranty. So, if you're looking for a high quality balun check out <http://www.baluns.com> .Take care...

73

Trev

KG6CYN

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 21:51:35 -0800
From: "N7SG K7FD" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: <elecraft@qth.net>
Cc: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91092] K1/78 makes it ON THE AIR!
Message-ID: <000001c0925c\$822233e0\$e9231ad8@N7SG>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If things get better with age, then my K1 is a masterpiece! K1/78 finally hit the airwaves tonight and worked the FOX like a champ (for its very first qso!)...thanks, ET!

Yes, this rig took a while for me to build. I purposely took my time and savored the fun of building an Elecraft kit...I knew from building the K2, it ends ALL TOO SOON!

...that's not to say I didn't run into a couple of head scratchers along the way! I had a bum voltage regulator...and also a faulty J2 headphone jack. (Special thanks to Gary for going the extra mile with this bonehead while troubleshooting the voltage regulator)!

K1 impressions - just like a puppy dog, it begs to be taken on any trip -- I can hardly wait for a sunny day at the local park! This lil' rig makes it fun to daydream about that next great day trip outdoors with QRP!

Technically speaking, once I got a full tank of gas and all the correct parts, it took to the race track like a seasoned formula one car...with all the gauges you could ask for! I love the menu'ing on this radio...and the 3 levels of filtering and fully adjustable output...click, click, click...it's just downright cool! You can't find this level of 'cool' even on the megabuck riceboxes!

As for the manual, never a question during construction. Everything went together as pictured and instructed. Another great Elecraft job!

So there you have it...K1/78...slowly but surely. No speed records for building kits here...took the scenic route and had a blast! If you're looking to keep busy while that snow blows outside (in Tucson!), try one on for size...you'll be glad you did!

73 John K7FD, K1/78

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 22:31:35 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91093] Wisconsin Bound!!! - At least for 2 weeks ;-)
Message-ID: <002201c09261\$f40623e0\$62e9b3d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Everyone,

Well I'm heading to Middleton (subs of Madison), WI for 2 weeks on business. I bet I'm gonna freeze my you know what off. Especially considering I was wearing a T-Shirt and Shorts today here in Burbank,CA!!! Anyway, just wondered if there are any guys on the list that might want to get together while I'm there. I'm going to take some kind of rig along, probably the modified SMK-1 with HB VFO, so hope to have a qso or 2. Would be fun to get together with some of you QRP cheese heads!!! <g> Take care...

73
Trev
KG6CYN

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 07:16:47 +0000
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91094] [TMPS] Notes from the desk of K7Q0
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010209064347.009e3340@pop.primenet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Just a quick run down on some stuff.

1. For the 30 meter TMPS. I will post late Friday the original announcement of TMPS-2001 (TMPS --- Thirty Meters Propagation Study) for those that have gotten here since early January.
2. I have placed on my web page some pics of the operating desk as it sits now for the duration until November. I'll add some notation this weekend as I'm pretty busy right now. The desk shows a 2.0Ahr gel-cell, the CMOS III in a K7Q0 TenTec clone case made up using the brake/shear/roller combo from Harbor Freight, the SWL-30 (not the +), OHR WM-1 wattmeter, MFJ-941C tuner, the WWV clock from the group buy last year, and some of the 300 ohm window line to the vee-beam just outside the window (second floor). And if you believe the desk stays that clean then I have a bridge to sell you..... :-)
3. Have also added a bunch of pics showing the building of the Elecraft K1. A work in progress for someone on the east coast. This so they can see the progress. I'm waiting for some parts for some missing and the ATU. These pics may be of interest to someone first building such a puppy. This is not in any way a promotion on my part for the product. Just helping someone out here.
4. I'll try to get back and add the WAS form and log sheet in the TMPS section right after this post for those interested. They will be in .PDF format. I know that for WAS some people use the ARRL map and color in the states as worked. I use my form as it tells me who and when and I can make up a separate form for each band if I want or need it.

And an additional note from the other day. If you send email to

lookup@qrz.com

and in the body have something like

```
lookup k7qo
lookup ki6ds
...
end
```

With one call per line you will get back one email with all the info. I use this to determine the county for each person worked. Then I keep a computer file with all the 50 states. I go and add the county and call as I accumulate contacts. This way I don't need a form yet and can easily fill one out later if I ever want to apply for the county award(s). I also get the long/lat of the station for distance calculations.

5. I have added to the IOWA QRP-10 section a copy of the VXO schematic that I did using my own drafting routine. The file is in .PDF format as most individuals don't know or care about PostScript. One favor. Would a few of you please print the schematic using your system, and mail it to me with a short note on the system and printer info. I'm trying to see just how good the Internet really is for this stuff. I suspect that it is not as good as advertised.

I can tell you that I went to my web page with Netscape and printed off the schematic using Adobe Acrobat and the Samsung ML-4500 laser printer. The result is disappointing to me. The printout is OK but not what I wanted from all the work that I put into it. I suspect the PostScript to PDF conversion routine but I am not about to write a new one myself, but then I'm not sure it is the fault of the conversion routine.

With RedHat 7.0 Linux and the same printer --- if I print the PostScript version of the same thing there are several orders of magnitude difference in the results. I can take a 10x Loupe magnifier and see no imperfections in the output under Linux. Using Win98 and its supporting software gives poorer results. If you want to see what I'm talking about just send me a #10 (business size envelope) SASE and I'll send you my page of what I'm talking about. Chuck Adams, Box 11840, Prescott, AZ 86304-1840.

Back to quickly check on 30 meters.

FYI

Chuck Adams, K7QO
Prescott, AZ k7qo@primenet.com

TMPS-2001 Feb 08, 2001 Q's = 114 States = 31 Counties = 102 DXCC = 7
SWL-30 with CMOS 3 keyer and HB Iambic Paddle 0.500W and vee-beam

ID TX LA CA AZ NM WY NV MT CO OR ME KY WA SD NE NC AR IA GA HI MN AL WI MD (first
25)
OH CT MO SC TN OK (in order worked)

DXCC --- K XE VE KH6 V73 HI3 FM5

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 23:38:35 -0800
From: "Dave Fifield" <ad6a@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91095] Straw Poll - Shortwave Broadcast Listeners?
Message-ID: <004201c0926b\$5249d420\$0600a8c0@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys,

Please excuse the off-topic email, but I would really like to know how many of you are also shortwave broadcast band listeners as well as qrp'ers.

If you have listened to a shortwave broadcast anytime this year, say, then please let me know - just a simple YES will be fine - by private email, I would really appreciate it.

I will publish the results here for all to see.

Thanks es 72,
Dave Fifield, AD6A

Date: Thu, 8 Feb 2001 23:47:10 -0800 (PST)
From: hgruen@pacifier.com (Huston Gruen)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91096] Alinco DX-70TH
Message-ID: <200102090747.f1971AE23816@comet.pacifier.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Has anyone tried using the Alinco DX-70 in QRP mode? Is it easy to adjust the power output? How is it as a radio, period? Also how many changes did they make from the first model to the TH version? I know the 6 meter output is increased but what else did they improve/change? Is the Radio Shack version the same as the original model? Any suggestions? It looks like an interesting radio and the price is not bad. thanks.

Huston K7ITA

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 00:35:20 -0800
From: "Dave Fifield" <ad6a@earthlink.net>
To: <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91097] Re: current consumption in FT817???
Message-ID: <005401c09273\$441e3aa0\$0600a8c0@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here ya go Doug, enjoy....

Measurement conditions:

- gel cell external battery at 12.70V on load
- backlight ON (blue)
- HP8642B sig gen set to -80dBm at 14.035MHz
(exactly S9 on FT-817 meter)
- volume control set to about 10 o'clock,
comfortable for both speaker and headphones

Results:

1. No signal, headphones - 370mA
2. No signal, speaker - 370mA
3. S9 signal, headphones - 370mA
4. S9 signal, speaker - 390mA

While I had the set up set up, I took the same measurements on my K1 and K2. I used the same battery, same volume levels, same input signal from the sig gen, same ammeter. The backlight on the K2 was ON (I always have it on).

K1

1. 63mA 2. 63mA 3. 63mA 4. 89mA

(note to Eric/Wayne - you need to revise the
K1 specs....not seen one that takes as little as 50mA
yet)

K2

1. 260mA 2. 260mA 3. 260mA 4. 300mA

Let's do it on some more rigs too....while we're at it...
First the RH20 - everything the same but used an external
80hm motorola mobile radio speaker for the sp tests.

RH20

1. 142mA 2. 142mA 3. 142mA 4. 156mA

Then I tried my DSW20 and DSW 40 rigs - no speaker
output from those, so just the headphone numbers

DSW40

1. 43mA 2. ---- 3. 43mA 4. ----

DSW20

1. 51mA 2. ---- 3. 51mA 4. ----

Hope this helps your survey Doug.

Guys, it only takes a few seconds to do these tests -
please help Doug (and us all in the end) by making
some measurements for him.

Cheers es 72,
Dave Fifield, AD6A

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 06:46:11 EST
From: K4YBB@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91098] How Much Did They Cost Thank You
Message-ID: <11.f9544c8.27b53283@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

QRP Group;

Thnk you to all who replied to my request for original kit prices. Now I know wha I hould pay when I geet to the hamfest today. THANK YOU

73

Jim K4YBB

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 07:05:00 -0500 (EST)
From: "qrpdx@earthlink.net" <qrpdx@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l@lehigh.edu" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91099] WTB: DSW-30
Message-ID: <200102091205.HAA15837@gxpvs01>

Without case, non-working unit OK.
Alan, N3Bj

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 06:21:13 -0600 (CST)
From: pierce@rice.edu (George F. Pierce)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91100] FT817/KAM+
Message-ID: <v01510103000ee1999f98@[128.42.176.207]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Does anyone have a recomended diagram for a cable to connect the Yeasu FT817 and the HF port of a Kantronics KAM+? Better yet, does anyone know where I can buy such a thing? Please reply direct as well as to the list.

George F. Pierce III
W5GFP
Email: pierce@rice.edu

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 07:22:43 -0500 (GMT+5)
From: <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91101] Klunky Server
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1010209072133.8114B-1000000@butler.qrp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The Klunky schematic drawing webpage is back.
<http://butler.qrp.com/~wd9eyb/klunky/>

Thanks,

Jim, WD9EYB

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 06:36:34 -0600
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91102] TT2 Beacon = BC too Close
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20010209063634.0080a100@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

QRP-Lers,

Thanks to those who tried. The xtal freq is too close to the BC station and it was really strong here last night. I'll wire in a VX0 circuit and move it down some. The crystal is marked 7122 but comes out high in the TT2 circuit. I'll try it again another evening.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275
NETXQRP =96 <http://www.angelfire.com/tx4/netxqrpclub/>
[TMPS] Qs - 21 States - 14 DX - 5 @ 3W to Butternut HF9V

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 12:37:18 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91103] Re: Lightning!
Message-ID: <3A839E2E.83A571D4@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ZOOM wrote:

>
> That's absurd! There is no new Voltage, Current, Power laws that pertain to
> lightning. Electricity is electricity no matter how large! The earth and
> sky is like one big capacitor. All the laws pertaining to electricity
> pertain to lightning as well. Current still will flow in path of least
> resistance and you better hope it's not you or your gear.

It is more usefull to think of electricity as taking every available path
with the amount of current flowing in accodance with Ohms law.
So all of those nifty little side paths get a share in the fun, even
0.001% of a lightning strike is a lot of power.

Lots of copper in the ground.
Measure your ground resistance, if it is more than 5 ohms by the fall of
potential method then you need more copper.

OTOH You can go with completely portable gear including antenna that is
only set up during operation and is never operated when storms are within
40 miles or so.

--
michael N6CHV AMA 77292

Click here and send a blank e-mail to receive The Affiliate Masters course...
It's an intensive 5-Day e-mail course on becoming a high-earning affiliate
champion.

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 08:20:58 -0500
From: Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: elecrafft@qth.net
Subject: [91104] Warm fuzzies from your QRP rig
Message-ID: <v03102802b6a997a1a50c@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

My friend John, W4DRJ, passed this along to me knowing that I stand in awe
of the cutting edge technology that thrives in the high end audiooofile
community.

Here's a product that will give us that little extra ooomph for all of our

itty bitty qrp rigs. It's guaranteed to give solid state rigs that tube warmth, definition and emotion we all aspire to. Fool folks into thinking you're running a real rig like a KWM-2 or a BC-610 instead of some puny little qrp rig.

<http://www.audioasylum.com/audio/general/messages/104180.html>

People will buy this stuff and that's downright scary. You'll notice that the word "asylum" appears in the address, that pretty much says it all. I don't blame Mike B. for not signing his last name.

Now, who's going to step up to the plate and review the JISCO Jitter Scrambling Decorrelator? Maybe someone should send one and a bottle of the laquer to the ARRL Lab for a product review. I hope it's not too late for the April QST.

Somewhere, P.T. Barnum is having a good laugh.

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 06:45:09 -0700
From: "Steve/n0tu" <n0tu@webaccess.net>
To: <bryn@pcpractice.com>
Cc: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91105] Re: A Big sorry to the fox..
Message-ID: <02dd01c0929e\$85a75d00\$6a211d82@sg2939h.col.hp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don't feel bad Bryn.

Happens to me all the time. My brain is saying to my thumb & finger "Ok we can do this, just send rst, state, name and pwr...no prob" but your arm/wrist/hand connection all sudden feels like the transcontiential(sp.) telegraph link. Your fist inturn decides to send gibberish! All while the whole world listens (or so it seems). I just hate it when that happens!!

BTW, Vy NICE Fox run Marshall!

Steve/n0tu

-----Original Message-----

From: Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, February 08, 2001 9:37 PM
Subject: A Big sorry to the fox..

>Thanks for getting me, but sorry for my stage fright. When I got to my
>turn to send, everything went wrong, I stumbled I sent wrong characters
>and generally had the light in the eyes stare. I hope you got to beat
>the record.

>

>Bryn

>N4VM

>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 08:39:59 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91106] Re: Warm fuzzies from your QRP rig
Message-ID: <005901c0929d\$d378bd40\$6101a8c0@INSYDENT>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What's really scary is this is supposed to be an 'audiophile' guru....

And he relates 'tube sounding' to other things such as "like
disconnecting the tweeter"

It just reinforces my beliefs about some people that hold onto tubes
for what they think is 'Hi Fi'.

Tubes belong in old radios!

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 8:20 AM

Subject: Warm fuzzies from your QRP rig

> My friend John, W4DRJ, passed this along to me knowing that I stand in
awe
> of the cutting edge technology that thrives in the high end
audioooofile
> community.
>
> Here's a product that will give us that little extra oomph for all of
our
> itty bitty qrp rigs. It's guaranteed to give solid state rigs that
tube
> warmth, definition and emotion we all aspire to. Fool folks into
thinking
> you're running a real rig like a KWM-2 or a BC-610 instead of some
puny
> little qrp rig.
>
> <http://www.audioasylum.com/audio/general/messages/104180.html>
>
> People will buy this stuff and that's downright scary. You'll notice
that
> the word "asylum" appears in the address, that pretty much says it
all. I
> don't blame Mike B. for not signing his last name.
>
> Now, who's going to step up to the plate and review the JISCO Jitter
> Scrambling Decorrelator? Maybe someone should send one and a bottle
of the
> laquer to the ARRL Lab for a product review. I hope it's not too late
for
> the April QST.
>
> Somewhere, P.T. Barnum is having a good laugh.
>
> 72,
>
> Rick kf4ar
>
>
>

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 08:39:17 -0500
From: Thomas Jennings <jennings@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91107] FOX: FOX #30 FINAL LOG KV2X
Message-ID: <3A83F305.CFC2C6F7@eng14.rochny.uspra.abb.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who got a pelt and to those who
tried. Hopefully I will get the ones I missed
on Feb 23.

73,
Tom kv2x

0200	W0PWE	599	IA	JERRY	5W
0201	N4ROA	559	VA	DAN	4W
0203	K5OI	559	NM	TIM	5W
0205	WA9TZE	559	WI	JIM	5W
0206	K5ZTY	559	TX	BILL	5W
0208	WE9K	599	WI	GLENN	5W
0209	K5AAR	559	OK	DON	5W
0210	N1LN	559	TX	BRUCE	5W
0211	N0UR	559	MN	JIM	5W
0212	W9XU	559	WI	LON	5W
0213	W5HNS	559	TX	HENRY	5W
0214	N5ET	559	TX	BOB	5W
0215	K0MP	559	CO	BILL	5W
0216	K4GT	559	GA	JIM	5W
0217	N9AW	559	WI	JERRY	5W
0218	AA0ZZ	579	MN	CRAIG	5W
0219	K0EVZ	559	ND	DOC	2W
0220	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5W
0221	VE3FAL	569	ON	FRED	5W
0223	N4NO	559	AL	JER	5W
0223	N2WW	559	CO	LARRY	5W
0224	W5YR	559	TX	GEORGE	5W
0225	N5TW	599	TX	TOM	5W
0226	K4FB	559	FL	PAUL	5W
0227	N5UW	559	OK	CLIFF	5W
0228	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN	5W
0229	K0FRP	579	CO	AL	5W
0231	W5TB	559	TX	DOC	5W
0233	N5IW	599	TX	DAVE	5W
0234	NV4V	569	KY	PETE	5W
0235	K6VNX	559	CA	ARLEN	5W
0236	WS4S	599	TN	CONARD	5W
0238	K5VUU	559	TX	ED	5W
0239	W0CH	559	MO	DAVE	5W

0240	K4BYF	559	FL	JACK	5W
0241	KB9BVN	559	IN	BRIAN	5W
0242	K5LN	559	TX	BILL	5W
0246	WA50JE	559	TX	DANNY	5W
0247	VA6RF	559	AB	AL	5W
0249	KI0II	559	CO	RON	5W
0250	KF0N	569	IA	LARRY	5W
0252	W0UFO	559	MT	MERT	5W
0253	N0TU	559	CO	STEVE	5W
0254	WU9F	559	WI	TERRY	5W
0255	N5GLQ	559	LA	MIKE	5W
0258	VE5RC	339	SK	BRUCE	5W
0259	N0IT	559	MO	DAVE	5W
0300	K7RE	579	AZ	BRIAN	5W
0301	W2XN	559	FL	FRED	5W
0302	AA7RQ	559	AZ	Rich	5W
0305	NQ7X	559	AZ	FLOYD	5W
0306	NK7M	559	AZ	BOB	5W
0307	N1TP	579	FL	TOM	5W
0310	K5DW	559	TX	DON	5W
0311	W0RSP	569	SD	ADE	1W
0312	N5JI	559	TX	RICH	5W
0313	K5HL	449	AL	ANDY	5W
0314	AE9K	559	WI	BRIAN	5W
0316	WA7TQK	559	ID	BILL	5W
0317	N6XG	559	CA	WALT	5W
0321	W5USJ	559	TX	CHUCK	4W
0326	N1YXU	559	TX	LAURIE	1W
0327	KR5C	559	TX	GEORGE	5W
0328	N5WL	559	OK	BILL	5W
0331	NK6A	559	CA	DON	5W
0332	AC5JH	559	OK	TOM	5W
0334	KQ5U	559	TX	TERRY	5W
0339	K0YWD	559	MT	SKIP	5W
0341	K9IUA	349	ND	KEVIN	5W
0342	KJ0C	559	MO	JIM	5W
0343	AA7XA	559	OR	FRANK	5W
0344	N5EN	559	TX	STEVE	5W
0346	W5SB	559	TX	BILL	5W
0347	NF0R	549	MO	DAVE	4W
0348	K7FD	559	OR	JOHN	5W
0349	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL	5W
0351	W7AQK	559	AZ	DAVE	5W
0353	AB0CD	559	CO	DICK	5W
0354	K10J	559	TX	OJ	5W
0358	N0HRL	559	MN	KEN	5W
0359	N4VM	559	TN	BRYN	5W
0400	KV2X	xxx	NY	FOX	5W

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 06:46:25 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Huston Gruen <hgruen@pacifier.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91108] Re: Alinco DX-70TH
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0102090642250.1009-1000000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

W5RDD has the low 6 meter power model he got for \$600 and we looked at the filters with the nice computer software and tested full power. The rig has total control over power out. There is a pre-set low power around 10 watts. This little rig is a good one for traveling or as a home rig.

On Thu, 8 Feb 2001, Huston Gruen wrote:

> Gang,
> Has anyone tried using the Alinco DX-70 in QRP mode? Is it easy to adjust
> the power output? How is it as a radio, period? Also how many changes did
> they make from the first model to the TH version? I know the 6 meter output
> is increased but what else did they improve/change? Is the Radio Shack
> version the same as the original model? Any suggestions? It looks like an
> interesting radio and the price is not bad. thanks.
>
> Huston K7ITA
>
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 08:47:20 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: aa5tb@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91109] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
Message-ID: <3A83F4E8.935D1839@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve,

The Kenwood TS120V and TS130V were imported into the US by Kenwood.
Yaesu also made the FT-7, FT-7B, and both digital and analog versions of
the FT-301 with 10 watt finals.

73

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 07:54:09 -0600
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91110] 30 Mtr Crystal Source
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20010209075409.0079f670@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Folks,

Looking for 30 meter crystals somewhere around mid-band.

Anyone have one they would part with or know of a source? None of the
places I've looked have the frequencies or single-lot quantities. Will be
used to put a TT2 circuit on 30.

Any info greatly appreciated.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275
NETXQRP =96 <http://www.angelfire.com/tx4/netxqrpclub/>
[TMPS] Qs - 21 States - 14 DX - 5 @ 3W to Butternut HF9V

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 05:54:16 -0800 (PST)
From: Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
To: k9iua@juno.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91111] Re: American SSB in lower 40m -- Yuk!
Message-ID: <20010209135416.3544.qmail@web9610.mail.yahoo.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Well mostly likely they are operating split and
goofing ... honest but illegal mistake. it is common
for DX to call on SSB in our CW band and listen up in
our phone band with a big pile-up i would suspect
you would hear a lot of goofs but hopefully they don't
last too long, as the US station of course would also
be wasting their own time since the DX is listening
up.

by the way, VE's are allowed to operate SSB down here
as well as I think KP4's and KP2's.

40m - we got to share it somehow!

curt wb8yyy

--- Kevin L Anderson <k9iua@juno.com> wrote:
> I don't know what DX station they are chasing
> (I'm too busy trying to get Marshall as the Fox
> to check), but I am sure disgusted that American
> amateurs (I can hear the 1 and 3-land calls)
> are calling a SSB DX station right there in the
> CW/digital portion of 40m.
>
> I hope the FCC is listening. I believe that SSB
> is not allowed there if I learned my rules
> correctly.
>
> Cheers/73. Kevin, K9IUA
> * * * * *
> * * *
> Kevin Anderson, K9IUA, Lincoln/Bismarck ND
> e-mail: K9IUA@juno.com Opinions all my own.
> * * * * *
> * * *
>
>

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Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 08:50:54 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: sbauder@win.bright.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91112] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
Message-ID: <3A83F5BE.CF9F0AEF@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve,

Good information, especially if you have the budget for the lightening protection that a commercial broadcaster has. Also, you are dealing only with transmitters. We deal with receivers too, which are much more fragile unless some sort of expensive protection is provided. I would be interested in just what lightening protection high class monitoring stations use!

73

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 08:53:27 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: K4YBB@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91113] Re: How Much Did Kits Cost?
Message-ID: <3A83F657.73655D1E@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim,

So you think the built kit might have been too expensive? Buy an unbuilt one if you can find one or turn the clock back! Sure, there has been an attempt to keep prices stable but can you blame a guy for wanting to recover as much money as he can? Just wait until I sell off

my collection of unbuilt NorCal kits!

73

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 08:10:14 -0600
From: Ken Brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91114] Audio/PTT cables
Message-ID: <20010209.081014.14278.12.n4so@juno.com>

MFJ Enterprises makes cables for the various tnc's--
PK-232 and KAM
Audio in/audio out/ and PTT
4 pin and 8 pin microphone connectors.

Ken N4SO

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 14:19:40 -0500
From: Howard Wilson <wa2ncf@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91115] FS Heathkit HW-8 Transceiver
Message-ID: <20010209.141940.-1834285.0.wa2ncf@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Heathkit HW-8 in good cosmetic condition and in good electrical condition with one exception. The exception is that the tuning capacitor rotor plates come off if the dial is turned past the stops. Right now, the plates are on the rotor shaft and working perfectly as long as you don't hit the stop. Picture available at:

<http://public.surf.free.com/faraday/hw8.jpg>

I have an original manual and will ship in CONUS for \$135.00.

Thanks, Howie wa2ncf@juno.com

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 09:21:03 -0500

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: wb8yyy@yahoo.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [91116] Re: American SSB in lower 40m -- Yuk!

Message-ID: <3A83FCCF.B3CD1351@erols.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Curt,

I'll tell a little story here. Between 1978 and 1981 I was sent to The Netherlands as the manager of an F-16 field repair facility. Of course I took along my radios and operated as PA3AIC. At one point I got in the ARRL DX contest, SSB version. I was happily working the DX I heard when suddenly a voice came out of the speaker. "Hey," it said, "there are a whole bunch of us up here who hear you and want to work you. Can we work something out?" I spent the next couple of hours transmitting around 7050 and tuning up to 7200 listening for responses. I did not have split capability, but manual tuning worked nearly as well. As I recall I won first place for 40 meter single band entries!

Most of the rest of the world can only use 7000 - 7100 kHz. We got lucky.

73

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 09:39:43 -0500 (EST)

From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [91117] Re: current consumption in FT817???

Message-ID: <XFMail.010209093943.w2agn@pobox.com>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

MIME-Version: 1.0

Let's see, red wire goes here....

OK, in typical SOC fashion, I did it. I was SHOCKED! First measurement showed 450ma with headphones, no signal....then I remembered to remove the internal batteries, which were taking a charge.....DUH!

OK, 13.8v supply, backlight on (blue) used K2 into dummy load for signal, with power all the way down. Set switch on side to spk/ph as appropriate, and my gain ran about 9 o'clock for comfortable volume.

Results:

1. No signal, headphones - 365ma
2. No signal, speaker - 365ma
3. S9 signal, headphones - 365ma
4. S9 signal, speaker - 385ma

Not exactly QRP, but I find a pack of 8 1100mah NiMh, fully charged, will last me almost 3 hours operating before showing loss of power output. After that, they go REAL fast, til rig shuts down in about another 20-30 minutes. For contests in the Field, I use a solar charged gel-cell anyway.

John W2AGN

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 08:45:50 -0600
From: Steve Bauder <sbauder@win.bright.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91118] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
Message-ID: <3A84029D.99F1E98A@win.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce:

Actually, I work for the State of Wisconsin agency that delivers Wisconsin Public Television/Radio, which is not a commercial concern. Yes, our pockets are probably deeper than most commercial broadcasters, and certainly deeper than most hams. Ground rods are cheap though. #2AWG copper wire isn't too expensive either. If you can't afford a proper grounding system for your tower and a way to bond your tower ground to your utility grounds, you certainly won't be able to afford the results of an improper grounding system.

I have over 40 receivers at the transmitter site (I never realized that until I just counted them...maybe I should refer to the site as the "communications site"!), most connected in one way or another to antennas on the tower. And they stay connected during lightning storms. Many of the receivers are consumer grade (television sets, FM broadcast receivers, weather service receivers, etc.). I've even had my W1FB Barbados Receiver connected to an antenna on the tower for the last 10 years. I can't remember the last time (if ever) I had a problem with lightning damage to a receiver.

73,
Steve, nx9z

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 09:06:10 -0600
From: Gary Lee Phillips KA9NZI <ka9nzi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91119] Re: Lightning concerns
Message-ID: <3A840762.35C46780@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Richard, you may have been lucky. But it depends a lot on your location, and your antennas, too.

I have never taken a direct hit, but I've never had antennas that were high enough to be likely to do that. On the other hand, there is little that will really protect you from a direct hit.

The big problem is the "near miss". I've had a couple of those, where the strike was somewhere in my vicinity but certainly not directly on my antenna. I had damage even from that. Antennas pick up a very large charge just from lightning in the vicinity. I've seen mine draw sparks up to an inch long.

In fact, on the worst occasion, the antennas were disconnected. But the 2 m. packet rig was still connected to the TNC and computer. The rig was off, the TNC and computer were on. This was in the city, with nearby buildings that were much taller than my antennas or house. I was awakened in the middle of the night by the crash of a near miss. Told myself it was OK as the antennas were disconnected and the rig powered down.

WRONG! Much equipment was damaged. As best I could tell the next day, when I entered the upstairs shack and could smell the burned chips, a surge came in the telephone line, passed through a modem connected to the computer, took out the serial ports on the computer, and from there got into everything attached to the multiport serial card, including a MIDI interface (total loss), the TNC (still dead to this day, but sitting on a shelf in hopes it might be salvaged), *and* the 2 m. rig! The rig turned out to only need a complete reset to factory defaults and it revived, thank goodness. Oh yes, an SSTV interface box that was sitting next to the computer but not actually connected to anything was also a casualty--totally fried. (Probably poor design.)

A friend who did take a direct hit on his 50 foot tower lost no radio equipment because he had prudently disconnected all of it. But the EMP effect destroyed his television which was turned on at the time, and he witnessed the yard long fat sparks jumping from outlets and the TV antenna connectors. He had to replace TV and VCR and have some house wiring redone as I recall.

-- Gary Phillips, Marengo, IL <mailto:ka9nzi@arrl.net>
KA9NZI, Seneca Twp., McHenry Co., IL Grid: EN52rg
QRP-L #2124 <http://www.qsl.net/ka9nzi/>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 10:04:40 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <wb5rue@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91120] RE: Antenna Charge Buildup
Message-ID: <1010109100440.KAA02378@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 2/8/01 9:45 AM, Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE at wb5rue@arrl.net wrote:

>Larry is quite correct when he said THERE IS NOTHING [that you would want to
>buy] THAT WILL PROTECT YOUR RIGS AGAINST A DIRECT STRIKE.

Tell that to Poly-Phaser.... <<http://www.polyphaser.com/>>

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
-- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 10:19:23 -0500
From: "Victor Blackwell" <victor@brecnet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91121] Fw: [CW] CW Questions...
Message-ID: <006e01c092ab\$af5dd900\$375730d1@victor>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>> Any radio club worth belong too has a "Skills Group" They should be
>> teaching basic skills all the time.
>>
>> Vic AD8K
>
>I belong to several radio clubs which do not have a "Skills Group".
>
>ARRL, RAC, RNARS, FISTS, TCFMC, ADCARC, MWA, TCDXA for starters.
>
>I consider them all worth belonging to.
>

Well shame on all of them. Maybe this is part of the problem ham radio
seems to find itself in. Would you want to pay the dues for a club who was
not going to help you or your kids to learn basic skills to operate legally
and properly. The FCC is not here to do the teaching.

The tone of your note seems to be to defend a poor attribute of the
organizations. I am also amazed by the way some individuals will defend and
practice poor CW.

Those who care about amateur radio will just have to struggle on.

73

Vic AD8K

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 09:23:11 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91122] RE: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
Message-ID: <000101c092ac\$3725d3b0\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve, I don't mean to seem like I'm arguing with you but you are comparing apples and oranges, or at least oranges and tangerines. You may be giving some of the subscribers to this list the impression that "commercial grade" equipment and antennas don't need lightning protection or not much anyway. Gentlemen and ladies -- don't even think of trying any of this at home, your stuff WON'T survive a strike! Commercial equipment is built to withstand extreme punishment and stay on the air 24/7. Your stuff is not. Commercial stations have insurance (no this won't make the lightning go away) and some have redundant systems in the event one is knocked off the air by a well placed strike. I remember when I was working for a commercial station while I was in college the manufacturer of the lightning protection would pay for most damage to our equipment.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Steve Bauder
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 9:54 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)

> I've seen the now familiar lightning thread on
> several occasions over the year or so that
> I've subscribed to QRP-L. Up to this point, I've
> resisted the temptation to add my comments.
> I'm giving in to temptation tonight. Forgive me!
>
> I've spent the past 17 years working at TV
> transmitter sites, one with a 1500' tower and
> one with a 1200' tower. I spend all my time
> at the tower site, so I've seen lots of lightning
> and its effects. Here are a few observations that
> might be helpful:
>
> --I don't take the 6 1/8" rigid copper coax
> off my transmitter every time the weather threatens.
> I'm not encouraging you to leave your coax
> connected to your radio, I'm just saying that
> there are ways to minimize exposure to lightning damage.
>
> --My towers take multiple direct hits during every storm. The
> transmitters keep working, lightning and all. Of course, the
> transmitters are much more rugged than any consumer-grade

> transciever I can think of (flame suit on for all you K2 owners!).

Yes the towers take direct hits but I'll bet that the radiating elements of your antennas are almost never hit. I worked for a commercial radio station while I was going to college. The antenna for the FM station was on the top of a 550' structure and extended 150 feet up from that. No it isn't as tall as yours but it is the tallest structure in the city. It was always hit during storms and, like you said, survived. I do remember a time when we found a 3" hole in the hard-line coax where lightning jumped to the superstructure of the building. I assume that your antennas were of the "bat wing" variety of folded-dipole arrays connected to a solid steel pole. It is the pole/support that is usually hit and the dipoles themselves are rarely hit. In fact at the top of this antenna (one I worked on) was a large spike that was about 10" above the rest of the antenna. We had to replace it just about once a year because it would burn down to a nub.

My "lightning spike" is a home-brew J-Pole with a brass screw pointing to the sky. It get struck, all of the solder connections burn away and I make another one for about \$5 in copper tubing. Since the J-Pole is at DC ground the coax rarely suffers.

> --My equipment rarely suffers lightning damage (I really
> shouldn't say that...I'll have a metldown from the
> first storm this spring).

When you say "my equipment" I suspect you don't mean your stuff at home.

> --I had a 6' diameter fuzz ring ("lightning dissipation
> array") on top of my 1200' tower (along with six
> side-mounted 3' diameter rings) for 8 years, then
> reverted to three 3' lightning rods at the top almost 6
> years ago. I could detect no difference in the frequency or
> severity of lightning strikes and associated damage with
> or without the fuzz. I do kinda miss the pretty purple
> glow around the fuzz ring during thunderstorms though.
> My impression is that the amount of corona discharged by
> the fuzz ring is inconsequential when compared to the
> energy in the lightning strike.

When I was working for KTSA, local AM station on 550kc, we used to go stand under the towers (4 1/4 wave verticals in an array) when a storm was approaching. Any strikes within a mile or so would cause the guy wires to arc across the insulators. It would sound like machine gun fire. Of course when it started to rain the arcing would stop.

> --I have no lightning arrestors, gas discharge tubes, or
> knife switches <grin> on the transmission lines.

With the protection at the antenna you have no need for such equipment. Besides the high power you generate would burn right through them. Our FM station runs 100kw ERP, no room for gas discharge tubes. Our local PBS station runs 5MW ERP, no gas discharge tube would survive that either. Besides they would probably bleed off some of the power that you want to go to the antenna.

> Here are the three most important things I do to deal with
> lightning at my tall tower sites (this is SOP at
> most tall tower sites):
> 1) Lots of copper in the ground
> 2) Lots of copper in the ground
> 3) Lots of copper in the ground
>

yep -- LOTS OF COPPER and BIG conductors running up the tower to the base of the antennas...don't expect your tower to be a very good conductor. I use #10 and #000 wire. It's expensive but then so are your antennas. Also -- DON'T SOLDER YOUR CONNECTIONS!!! Use clamps. You can get them at your local home supply or electrical supply store. Don't use nickel, cadmium or zinc plated hardware! Use brass, stainless steel or whatever is recommended for or comes with the particular clamp you buy. In fact use in this order -- (1) what comes with or is recommended for the clamps, (2) brass, (3) stainless steel. You don't necessarily need "strong" hardware but you need hardware that won't cause corrosion in the connections. If you use copper wire use brass hardware. If your antenna is aluminum (most are) then use CO/ALR rated hardware and clamps. These are a special alloy that won't react with copper or aluminum and are designed to connect aluminum wire to brass hardware or vis/versa. Poor connections are the enemy of lightning protection because they produce resistance. I'm sure all of you remember from that Ohm guy -- as the resistance increases so does the potential for the lightning to take a more favorable (for it) path. Yes Diz lightning does follow Ohm's Law, but it does seem to stretch and bend it too.

....snip
>
> 73,
> Steve Bauder, nx9z
>

But the best protection of your rigs is to disconnect them from the power and the antenna when you are not using them. The best protection for you is to not use your rigs when there is a storm within 20 miles of your house.

72/
Kevin, WB5RUE
<http://www.qsl.net/wb5rue>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 10:29:46 -0500 (GMT+5)
From: <wd9eyb@butler.qrp.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: wvara@butler.qrp.com
Subject: [91123] Klunky Schematic Listings
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1010209101442.9885A-100000@butler.qrp.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The Klunky schematic drawing web page is at these places.

<http://butler.qrp.com/~wd9eyb/klunky/framed.html>

and

<http://www.qsl.net/wd9eyb/klunky/>

I have added a list function.

When you click the list keyword you will get the listing page in the top frame. There are 4 commands and a text box.

When you click list you will get a listing of the symbols in the current schematic in the text box.

When you click listfull the listing will include the full path to the symbols.

When you click reload the contents of the text box are parsed and drawn as a schematic in the bottom frame.

When you click back, you're taken back to the main drawing frame.

You can select, copy, and paste the listings.

You can select the listing by right clicking on the text box and use the select item that appears.

The contents of the box will be highlighted.

You then right click on the contents and use the copy item.

You can then paste the listing into any text document.

You can save the text document, and paste it back into the text box on the list page at a later time.

When you click reload the schematic will reappear.

If you're brave you can edit the schematic in the text box.

But anything that doesn't parse will cause all those funny red X's to appear.

You can email a schematic to someone by just sending the listing and a link to the Klunky page.

They follow the link, paste in the listing, do a reload and see the schematic.

In your email you should probably include complete instructions on what to do.

Jim, WD9EYB

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 15:50:58 -0000
From: "Kenneth Evans" <w4du@mediaone.net>
To: "QRP-l Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91124] W4Q0 Appalachian Trail
Message-ID: <003701c092b0\$18f0af60\$6501a8c0@atl.mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys,
Jim Stafford, W4Q0, will be operating from the Appalachian Trail on Saturday, Feb 10. He will start at 11 AM EST (1600 UTC) on 7040. At 12 PM EST (1700 UTC), he will move to 14060. He will be on the trail in North Carolina running a K2 to a dipole.

72/3,
Ken W4DU
QRP ARCI #696, GQRP, NOGA, NORCAL, ARRL-Life

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 10:55:51 -0500 (EST)
From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91125] RE: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
Message-ID: <XFMail.010209105551.w2agn@pobox.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

Probably the best way to protect your rig from lightning is, when there is a thunderstorm coming, go outside with an 8' CB antenna in one hand. Be sure to stand on damp ground, under your antenna.

After the lightening strikes the whip, you don't have to worry any more. As everyone knows, lightning never strikes twice in the same spot. So your

antenna is safe.

John W2AGN (Then, there is the Ben Franklin kite-flying method.....)

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 11:01:28 -0500
From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
To: <w2agn@pobox.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91126] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
Message-ID: <007a01c092b1\$90360560\$39cdfea9@einstein>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well if that works for you!

----- Original Message -----
From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 10:55 AM
Subject: RE: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)

> Probably the best way to protect your rig from lightning is, when there is
> a thunderstorm coming, go outside with an 8' CB antenna in one hand. Be
> sure to stand on damp ground, under your antenna.
>
> After the lightening strikes the whip, you don't have to worry any more.
> As everyone knows, lightning never strikes twice in the same spot. So your
> antenna is safe.
>
>
> John W2AGN (Then, there is the Ben Franklin kite-flying method.....)

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 10:47:33 -0500
From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
To: <sbauder@win.bright.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91127] Re: More lightning protection and grounding stuff
Message-ID: <006b01c092b1\$133ff840\$b4b8183f@dbw11main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve and gang,
I have always understood that a 'grounding frame' will go a long way to help with lightning protection. Everything coming into the shack goes through the 'grounding frame' (EVERYTHING including phone lines and AC power as well as antennas) - and the grounding frame itself is WELL grounded, and every piece of equipment goes to this grounding frame to become the 'single point ground' for the station - not a ground buss, but a true single point ground. That way everything stays near the same potential in the event of a discharge.

We would be well advised to follow the same principles in the ham shack, but because we will likely not spend the money required for a truly professional job of it, we should still disconnect the antennas, etc when a storm is nearby.

73,
Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC W3FPR home page:
<http://www.w3fpr.webprovider.com>
QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020 [mailto: w3fpr@arrl.net](mailto:w3fpr@arrl.net)

----- Original Message -----

From: "Steve Bauder" <sbauder@win.bright.net>

>

> Ground rods are cheap though. #2AWG
> copper wire isn't too expensive either. If you can't afford a proper
> grounding system for your tower and a way to bond your tower ground to
> your utility grounds, you certainly won't be able to afford the results
> of an improper grounding system.
>

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 10:01:51 -0600
From: Robert Perkins <rperkins@gte.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91128] Re: Lightning!
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010209100151.008b3100@mail.gte.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 12:37 PM 2/9/2001 +0000, Michael Neverdosky wrote:
>(snip)

>Lots of copper in the ground.
>Measure your ground resistance, if it is more than 5 ohms by the fall of
>potential method then you need more copper.

OK I thought the previous post begged the question of how to measure this,
but I didn't wish to display my ignorance. Now I cannot stand it for sure,
could you describe this method and the equipment used?

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 11:06:28 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: w5usj@globeco.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91129] Re: 30 Mtr Crystal Source
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010209104831.00a6a130@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

At 07:54 AM 2/9/2001 -0600, Chuck Carpenter wrote:

>Folks,
>
>Looking for 30 meter crystals somewhere around mid-band.
>
>Anyone have one they would part with or know of a source? None of the
>places I've looked have the frequencies or single-lot quantities. Will be
>used to put a TT2 circuit on 30.
>
>Any info greatly appreciated.
>
>
>Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
>ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275
>NETXQRP =AD <http://www.angelfire.com/tx4/netxqrpclub/>
>[TMPS] Qs - 21 States - 14 DX - 5 @ 3W to Butternut HF9V
My old Surplus Sales of Nebraska lists an HC-6 for 10125. That might
be a good bet for a VX0 with a series L. to move it down.
73 Pete NV4V

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 11:15:00 -0500
From: Paul Davidson <81e1xsfttlkx8001@sneakemail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91130] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
Message-ID: <200102091615.LAA58860@host.lks.net>

** Reply to message from "Bruce Muscolino w6toy@erols.com
[Thermo3/QRPL]" <ticket_H9Xc721546683Do@sneakemail.com> on Thu, 08 Feb
2001 22:32:11 -0500

> When I was in Japan in 1985 all the manufacturers made radios
> specifically for the Japanese Novice market. My Kenwood TS130V is an
> example of this as are my Yaesu FT301's and the Kenwood TS120V. The
> rigs were not sold in the export market. I suppose the same holds true
> today.

My former FT-840 had a 5 watt scale on the power meter if I recall
correctly. I suspect this was for a Japanese Novice Version of this rig
as I see no reference to a 5 watt version here in North America.

Paul Davidson
Amateur Radio Station VE3UUM

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 10:25:44 -0600
From: "Jim Gelbort" <jamesgelbort@worldnet.att.net>
To: <w2agn@pobox.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91131] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
Message-ID: <00d501c092b4\$f4774680\$6500a8c0@rob>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Fine idea: simple, elegant, and most importantly - far cheaper to implement
than anything involving masses of copper.

Two questions: would a SLV-style counterpoise be appropriate and where
should
the RF gain be set?

72,
Jim N9WW

----- Original Message -----
From: John L. Sielke <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 9:55 AM
Subject: RE: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)

> Probably the best way to protect your rig from lightning is, when there is
> a thunderstorm coming, go outside with an 8' CB antenna in one hand. Be
> sure to stand on damp ground, under your antenna.
>
> After the lightening strikes the whip, you don't have to worry any more.
> As everyone knows, lightning never strikes twice in the same spot. So your
> antenna is safe.
>
>
> John W2AGN (Then, there is the Ben Franklin kite-flying method.....)

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 10:28:54 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
To: "'Bill Coleman'" <aa4lr@arrl.net>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'"
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91132] RE: Antenna Charge Buildup
Message-ID: <000001c092b5\$6595dcf0\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't think that they sell something that would protect against a direct
hit, at least that would be affordable to the average Joe-amateur. I do
have poly-phaser stuff and it is excellent.

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Bill Coleman [mailto:aa4lr@arrl.net]
> Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 9:05 AM
> To: wb5rue@arrl.net; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: RE: Antenna Charge Buildup
>
>
> On 2/8/01 9:45 AM, Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE at wb5rue@arrl.net wrote:
>
> >Larry is quite correct when he said THERE IS NOTHING [that
> you would want to
> >buy] THAT WILL PROTECT YOUR RIGS AGAINST A DIRECT STRIKE.
>
> Tell that to Poly-Phaser.... <<http://www.polyphaser.com/>>
>
>
>

```
> Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL           Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
> Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
>           -- Wilbur Wright, 1901
>
```

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 11:58:58 -0500 (EST)
From: <baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com>
To: Jim Gelbort <jamesgelbort@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91133] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10102091156180.24801-100000@vh1.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 9 Feb 2001, Jim Gelbort wrote:

```
> Two questions: would a SLV-style counterpoise be appropriate and where
> should
> the RF gain be set?
```

Not sure, but it seems to me that we must consider the proper use of the ALC (Automatic Lightning Control) in such situations.

I also understand there is a chemical used for such operations, I believe the name is "De-OpsIt"

Thom

```
>  
> > Probably the best way to protect your rig from lightning is, when there is  
> > a thunderstorm coming, go outside with an 8' CB antenna in one hand. Be  
> > sure to stand on damp ground, under your antenna.  
> >
```

[illegible]

http://www.baltimoremd.com/	Baltimore's Home Page
http://www.baltimorehon.com/	Home of the Baltimore Lexicon
http://www.zerobeat.net	Home of The QRP Web Ring and Drake Mail List Pages

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 10:41:36 -0600

From: Gene Backlin <gbacklin@pros.com>
To: Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91134] Re: New operators
Message-ID: <200102091641.KAA25679@rhea.pros.com>

I agree Brian, I use nothing but a straight key, even in contests. No, I will never win but for me that is not my goal. I have nothing against any other operator's way to communicate, Ham Radio is quite a personal thing and straight key and making the contact to encourage the use of the bands and mode is my way of saying that I am a Ham and proud of it.

72/73
Gene
KB9RNM

Begin forwarded message:

From: Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
Date: 2001-02-07 13:17:15 -0600
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: New operators
X-Orcpt: rfc822;qrp-1@listserv.cc.lehigh.edu
X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN
X-Mimettrack: Serialize by Router on
RAMilwSMTP01/Milwaukee/RA/Rockwell(Release 5.0.5 |September22, 2000)
at 02/07/2001 01:06:04 PM

Speaking of new operators...Since I have been chasing my novice WAS in the novice bands I am running across many new generals and extras who have recently passed the code requirement. They are not fast, some a little shakey, but by golly they are trying. When I get called back by a 2x2 call I catch myself speeding up to 10 WPM or so and find that I start to lose them, when I slow down we have some very nice slow speed code QS0's. It's actually a pretty relaxing change of pace from 35 WPM contest QS0's I've been banging out for the last 30 years. Most of these guys are using a straight key and , just like the old days of radio, you can pick out a personality just by listneing to their fist for a minute or so. I liked that idea so much I boxed up my paddles, only to be used for contests from now on(or at least until I feel sorry for them). With practice they'll be speed demons just like the rest of us.

Brian AE9K

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 10:40:12 -0600
From: "Brockwell, Stephen E. CECOM SEC FSSE ILEX" <brockwse@fssec.army.mil>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91135] Propagation Chart Help Please??
Message-ID: <F05408425630D4118DEE0000F840B5D485C958@alrsrv02.fssec.army.mil>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

In QRPL digest 2092 Victor Blackwell said:

>Subject: [91000] Re: [TMPS] Gray Line Effect

>Learn how to read a F2 Critical Frequency near realtime propagation chart
>and you will hit it everytime.

>Vic AD8K

Vic, do you or anyone else have a reference to where I can find this? To me this is fascinating.

..... Inquiring mind tickled by QRPL again.....

Steve Brockwell KC5TTY
Elgin, OK

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:06:01 -0500
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfden.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91136] FYBO 2001 Websites - list posted
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKL00EPJDKAA.n1bq@wulfden.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have combed the QRP-L lists since last weekend's FYBO and collated all the websites that have been announced for the recent activities. I added the links to the bottom of the NVQS FYBO Page. You can see it at <<http://www.wulfden.org/NVQS/>>.

If there are any more now online or that I missed, please let me know
...

72 de brian, n1bq

--

N1BQ-3 @ 44 31.73N 072 51.55W

WideN-N digi and weather station in Underhill Center, VT

<mailto:n1bq@wulfden.org>

NoVT QRP Society <<http://www.wulfden.org/NVQS/>>

AMSAT LM-1418 NJQRP #274

QRP-L #2276 Zombie #768

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 09:16:05 -0800

From: "W7TRX" <w7trx@mindspring.com>

To: <hgruen@pacifier.com>, "QRP-L Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [91137] Re: Alinco DX-70TH

Message-ID: <00ad01c092bb\$fd733760\$742079a5@dell>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Huston,

I just picked up a DX-70TD model.

I'm not an expert, but from all I can tell the only real difference between the TD and the TH model is 10w vs.100 watts. 6m is my favorite band and 10 watts doesn't concern me. When the band is open, 10 watts will get the job done. The other difference is the extra \$150. I figure that money is better spent on antennas etc.

I haven't even powered mine up yet, but it looks and feels solid. I like the option to remote the face plate. That will make a mobile installation much more practical (and safer, having the display mounted up high).

I currently have a IC-706MKIIG for my shack. That is a great radio, but for mobile the DX-70 may be easier to use and is much less expensive (in the event of theft or damage).

I checked out the reviews at ARRL and eHam

<http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/109>

I really don't think you could do better for the \$\$\$

Good luck, Tracy

W7TRX

----- Original Message -----

From: Huston Gruen <hgruen@pacifier.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 11:47 PM
Subject: Alinco DX-70TH

> Gang,
> Has anyone tried using the Alinco DX-70 in QRP mode? Is it easy to adjust
> the power output? How is it as a radio, period? Also how many changes
did
> they make from the first model to the TH version? I know the 6 meter
output
> is increased but what else did they improve/change? Is the Radio Shack
> version the same as the original model? Any suggestions? It looks like
an
> interesting radio and the price is not bad. thanks.
>
> Huston K7ITA
>

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 10:04:56 -0800
From: Casey Ray <clray@usc.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91138] F/S SMK-1
Message-ID: <3A843148.3C1E4112@usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

SMK-1 for sale \$40 + shipping

NJ enclosure. Works FB. Allan Taylor used it at Pacificon this past
year.

73 de Casey
AD6DI

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 12:55:42 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>

To: Mike Yetsko <myetsko@insydesw.com>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91139] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
Message-ID: <3A842F1E.1D51E9A@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mike,

The TS130V was officially imported here and in Europe. I bought mine in Europe from the Dutch firm Schaart. I had a TS120V that was officially imported here and sold to me by Henry Radio in Los Angeles. After I came home from Europe I saw advertisements for the TS130V my AES. In Las Vegas I know they had several dozen in stock in about 1985! I am sure the TS140V exists. I am also sure that it was never "officially" imported here. By that time the Japanese manufacturers had realized that QRP meant 100 watts to the American market!

73

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:57:46 -0500
From: ad4ih@juno.com
To: n1bq@wulfdan.org
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91140] Re: FYBO 2001 Websites - list posted
Message-ID: <20010209.125747.-4003905.2.ad4ih@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brian,
Thanks for the exposure you gave the Lakeland ARC. FYBO was great fun!

Joe, AD4IH, WebMaster LARC Homepage

On Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:06:01 -0500 "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ"
<n1bq@wulfdan.org> writes:
>
> I have combed the QRP-L lists since last weekend's FYBO and collated
> all
> the websites that have been announced for the recent activities. I
> added
> the links to the bottom of the NVQS FYBO Page. You can see it at

> <<http://www.wulfden.org/NVQS/>>.
>
> If there are any more now online or that I missed, please let me
> know
> ...
>
> 72 de brian, n1bq
>
> --
> N1BQ-3 @ 44 31.73N 072 51.55W
> WideN-N digi and weather station in Underhill Center, VT
> <<mailto:n1bq@wulfden.org>>
> NoVT QRP Society <<http://www.wulfden.org/NVQS/>>
> AMSAT LM-1418 NJQRP #274
> QRP-L #2276 Zombie #768
>
>
>

Joe Pirkle, AD4IH,
"Everyone seems normal until you get to know them."
ad4ih@juno.com / ad4ih@arrl.net

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 13:06:47 -0500
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: <brockwse@fssec.army.mil>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91141] RE: Propagation Chart Help Please??
Message-ID: <000b01c092c3\$12288fa0\$7e0af618@knbunk.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve, if you're an ARRL members, these charts are updated monthly and
available as Acrobat .PDF downloads from the ARRL Web site.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [<mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>] On Behalf Of
Brockwell, Stephen E. CECOM SEC FSSE ILEX
Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 11:40 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Propagation Chart Help Please??

In QRPL digest 2092 Victor Blackwell said:

>Subject: [91000] Re: [TMPS] Gray Line Effect

>Learn how to read a F2 Critical Frequency near realtime propagation chart
>and you will hit it everytime.

>Vic AD8K

Vic, do you or anyone else have a reference to where I can find this? To me this is fascinating.

..... Inquiring mind tickled by QRPL again.....

Steve Brockwell KC5TTY
Elgin, OK

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 13:30:19 -0500
From: Peter_Simpson@ne.3com.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91142] Lightning protection
Message-ID: <852569EE.006624D5.00@usboxmta.ne.3com.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

www.polyphaser.com

They have some excellent reading material on the subject.

73,
Peter, KA1AXY

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 12:55:40 -0600
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [91143] Beacon Info e.g., 97.87
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20010209125540.0080bb70@mail.globeco.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

QRP-Lers,

A couple of comments suggest there might be a problem doing a beacon on 40 meters.

For anyone who may be interested:

Part 97.87 sez that beacons that are manually controlled are not frequency restricted. They are mode restricted. I was sitting beside mine and manually started and stopped it.

Beacons that are automatically controlled are restricted to specific frequency allocations. There are allocations on ten meters HF and several VHF and UHF bands.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, Six Club #201, SMIRK #6275
NETXQRP =96 <http://www.angelfire.com/tx4/netxqrpclub/>
[TMPS] Qs - 21 States - 14 DX - 5 @ 3W to Butternut HF9V

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 13:59:35 -0500
From: George Murphy <ve3erp@encode.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91144] Dual band antenna
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.0.20010209134852.00a93dc0@encode.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Want to try something a little different? How about a shortened wire composite dipole (no traps or coils) for ANY two HF bands you choose. You can modify the shape to fit almost any reasonable space - from long and skinny to square. E-mail <ve3erp@encode.com> requesting DUOPOLE2.BAS by return e-mail.

73, Murph VE3ERP

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 13:33:24 -0600
From: Bcieslak@ra.rockwell.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91145] Wi QSO Party now has QRP class
Message-ID: <0F82F16E9F.C79E639E-ON862569EE.006B1DDF@ra.rockwell.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Thanks to the soapbox comments and QRP log entries of past Wi QSO parties, this years contest will officially feature a QRP class.

In the past the QRP Cheeseheads ran a piggyback contest for QRP operators.

Check out the New Rules and see you on the bands March 11th.
<http://www.warac.org/wqp/wqp.htm>

Brian AE9K

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 11:52:56 -0800 (PST)
From: =?ISO-8859-1?Q?"KB=D8VCC"?= <kb0vcc@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91146] Re: Fw: [CW] CW Questions...
Message-ID: <20010209195256.9575.qmail@web1203.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

>>I belong to several radio clubs which do not have a
"Skills Group".

>>

>>ARRL, RAC, RNARS, FISTS, TCFMC, ADCARC, MWA, TCDXA for
starters.

-SNIP-

>Would you want to pay the dues for a club who was not
>going to help you or your kids to learn basic skills to
>operate legally and properly. The FCC is not here to do
>the teaching.

-SNIP-

Actually, FISTS does have the "Code Buddy" program.
Sort of one-on-one CW "skills group" sessions. And
in defense of the ARRL, they are probably the biggest

publisher of educational materials on proper operation for most fascets of ham radio activities. Not all educational activities need be made in a classroom setting, either. Lots of self-initiative, reading, on-air experience, and a good Elmer can go a long way toward producing top notch operators.

72/73,
-Dale

=====

```
=====
Dale Anderson           In the Mt Washington Valley
KB0VCC                  Conway, New Hampshire
QRP-L #91 / CQC #251    Grid Sq: FN43KX
ARS #234 / FISTS #3172  http://www.qsl.net/kb0vcc
=====
```

Do You Yahoo!?
Get personalized email addresses from Yahoo! Mail - only \$35
a year! <http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:56:20 -0700
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91147] Re: other Japanese QRP rigs like the 817?
Message-ID: <20010209.125904.-399991.0.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have had the Yaesu FT757SX 1 and SX II for many years which run 10 watts out and pretty sure they continued with probably the 840v or similar. The manual of the qro version will usually have a page or two about the low power amp, particularly the service manual, showing the same circuits except for the different PA boards. There was some discussion a few months back on this list about the TS520/530V. Maybe a look at the manufacturer's web site will indicate availability.

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be
changed regularly -- and for the same reason"
"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"
Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78 fp #111
NCT2 (also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 15:04:03 -0500
From: John Harper <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91148] QRPTTF 2001
Message-ID: <002901c092d3\$7353cb40\$5b7abc18@johnharp>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Has the date & theme been decoded for this years' QRPTTF event?
72,

John Harper AE5X
Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 12:14:06 -0800
From: Casey Ray <clray@usc.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91149] F/S SMK-1 - Sold
Message-ID: <3A844F8E.4653C6DC@usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

SMK-1 for sale - is now Sold.

Thanks for the bandwidth.

73 de Casey

AD6DI

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 15:07:29 -0500
From: John Harper <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: ae5x@qsl.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91150] Re: QRPTTF 2001
Message-ID: <001501c092d3\$ee5b75e0\$5b7abc18@johnharp>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I meant to say "decided"!

John Harper AE5X
Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

----- Original Message -----
From: "John Harper" <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 15:04 PM
Subject: QRPTTF 2001

> Has the date & theme been decoded for this years' QRPTTF event?
> 72,
>
> John Harper AE5X
> Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>
>
>
>
>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 12:17:58 -0800
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91151] 2001 QRPTTF Date
Message-ID: <01c092d5\$651c0b80\$330b0d0a@dhendricks>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John, the contest will be held the last weekend of April as always (or the past few years anyway). Jan, N0QT will be posting all of the information soon. She is the Official NorCal Contest Manager, and as such is charge of all details. I know what the theme is and it is a natural, which you will agree when you find out what it is. 72, Doug

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 15:36:21 -0500
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91152] Arkiecon Dates?
Message-ID: <5.0.0.25.1.20010209153417.00a05cd0@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Could someone privately send me the dates again for Arkiecon. I didn't think I would be able to go, but maybe it is in the cards. Of course, none of the previous post were kept! :-)

72 and many thanks,

Jim, K8IQY

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 20:49:54 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: rperkins@gte.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91153] Re: Lightning!
Message-ID: <3A8411A2.E84F3E96@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

First, there is the Polyphaser site with lots of good reading;
<http://www.polyphaser.com/technical.htm>

Another good source is AEMC

<http://www.aemc.com>

You can go to the ground resistance testing section directly'

http://199.232.147.116/techinfo/techworkbooks/ground_resistance_testers/grdbook.pdf

It is big at about 1.8 meg but it tells you how to do the test.

You will find some disagreement, even among the pros as to the best way to get a good ground. Some favor a large number of fairly short rods. Others like a few (or one) very deep rod. One company here in central Florida often has to drive a rod 185 feet to get a 5 ohm ground. Yes, this becomes a professional job as they use a jack hammer to drive the rod. :-)

They say that with the very deep rod the strike energy is carried away faster and more directly into the earth and thus there is less damage to equipment. I don't know about the theory but the practice works.

--

michael N6CHV AMA 77292

[](mailto:tamswebbible@sitesell.net)

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[](mailto:tamswebbible@sitesell.net)

Robert Perkins wrote:

>

> At 12:37 PM 2/9/2001 +0000, Michael Neverdosky wrote:

> >(snip)

> >Lots of copper in the ground.

> >Measure your ground resistance, if it is more than 5 ohms by the fall of
> >potential method then you need more copper.

>

> OK I thought the previous post begged the question of how to measure this,
> but I didn't wish to display my ignorance. Now I cannot stand it for sure,
> could you describe this method and the equipment used?

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 15:51:58 -0500

From: John Harper <ae5x@qsl.net>

To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [91154] Happy dancing - D68C on 30m!

Message-ID: <000501c092da\$2b7cd120\$5b7abc18@johnharp>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

2048 UTC on 10.102 Mc, 5 watts & dipole up 65 feet.

Awriiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiight!

John Harper AE5X

Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 21:01:10 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: ka9nzi@arrl.net, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91155] Re: Lightning concerns
Message-ID: <3A841446.6BC5C4BA@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gary Lee Phillips KA9NZI wrote:

>
> WRONG! Much equipment was damaged. As best I could tell the next day,
> when I entered the upstairs shack and could smell the burned chips,
> a surge came in the telephone line,

When I was personally hit (I mean my body) the zap came in on the phone line.
The main strike hit a tree in the yard next door, ran through the roots to
the phone line and trashed phones, TVs and other electronic and electrical
devices all over the block.

If you must talk on the phone during a storm, use the cordless phone!

--
michael N6CHV AMA 77292

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champion.

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 15:25:32 -0600
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91156] RE: Lightning concerns
Message-ID: <000001c092de\$d53e0360\$ef5d6f81@v8.uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Excellent point Mike! Just because you have underground utilities doesn't mean that you won't have problems with lightning. When lightning strikes an object like a tree the charge goes quite a distance into the ground. If it finds something metal like electrical or phone circuits it will do damage right down the line. I once lived in a neighborhood with underground utilities. Occasionally light poles and trees would be hit and houses that were close would suffer damage to appliances.

73/

Kevin, WB5RUE

> -----Original Message-----

> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

> [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of

> Michael Neverdosky

> Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 3:01 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: Lightning concerns

>

>

> Gary Lee Phillips KA9NZI wrote:

> >

> > WRONG! Much equipment was damaged. As best I could tell the
> next day,

> > when I entered the upstairs shack and could smell the burned chips,
> > a surge came in the telephone line,

>

> When I was personally hit (I mean my body) the zap came in on
> the phone line.

> The main strike hit a tree in the yard next door, ran through
> the roots to

> the phone line and trashed phones, TVs and other electronic
> and electrical

> devices all over the block.

>

> If you must talk on the phone during a storm, use the cordless phone!

>

> --

> michael N6CHV AMA 77292

>

> Click here and send a blank e-mail to receive The Affiliate
> Masters course...

> It's an intensive 5-Day e-mail course on becoming a
> high-earning affiliate

> champion.

>

>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 16:25:10 -0500
From: "Bob Duckworth" <wb4mnf@atl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91157] Re: Lightning! Single point ground.
Message-ID: <200102092124.QAA27186@hat-trick.atl.org>

Think potential gradient.

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 15:38:29 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [91158] QRP-Canada Spring Bouquet event
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1010209153528.10888B-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I am pleased to announce that the "Spring Bouquet" operating event, created by Earl Murphy, VA6RF and sponsored by QRP-Canada, will run for the second time this coming April. It will run on the weekends, Saturday & Sunday. Further details such as the times on the air for the Flower Stations will be posted as soon as possible.

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" oo#148 "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 15:40:54 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'KG4DXE@netscape.net'" <KG4DXE@netscape.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91159] RE: [HB] Colpitts output voltage peaking.
Message-ID: <01C092AE.B0A8EF40.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Haven't seen any other responses, so I'll take my shot, although I'm no RF guru either.

I'd say you're pretty much on target in suspecting that by affecting the feedback, you sort of invalidate the "load pull" method of figuring the output resistance. That method works when the stage can be modeled as a voltage source with a series resistance. By changing the feedback, you affect the voltage source.

But getting maximum output at 450 ohms does seem intuitively correct to me. (For readers without the circuit in front of them, the output is taken across the 470 ohm emitter resistor.)

My understanding is that one doesn't usually want to have an impedance match (maximum power transfer) from an oscillator stage, though. Loading the stage can make it unstable. I think you'd usually feed the output into another stage with fairly high input resistance to avoid excessive loading. But then, Mr. DeMaw did say in his text that this circuit could serve as a milliwatt level QRP transmitter. I'll bet it would be a chirpy little rascal, though.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Oh yeah, nitpicking a bit--the Colpitts circuit is Figure 3.4C, not A.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kelly & Tammie McDonald [SMTP:KG4DXE@netscape.net]
Sent: Thursday, February 08, 2001 10:45 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: [HB] Colpitts output voltage peaking.

Hello all.

I was wanting to verify that a colpitts osc (out of W1FB QRP Notebook, page 36 Fig 3-4a for 7.040mhz) did have an output impedance of 50 ohms.

To do this I put a pot. at the output, and then measured the voltage across the pot. and then measure the voltage out vs Ohms termination and determine current out, and then power out.

What I expected was to see the voltage go up as the resistance went up, with power peaking at correct termination, but instead I saw the VOLTAGE peaking at the proper termination resistance.

Am I seeing a function of the output network (I.e. more power is going to feedback) or am I seeing a function of the signal reflection?

I'm sure if I would write nodal equations for the osc & figure it, I would see why this would happen, but I'm not too sure how to do this for an oscillator.

Thanks,
Kelly W4KPM ex KG4DXE

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<http://webmail.netscape.com/>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 16:42:33 -0500
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>, ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91160] WB3AAL & WA3WSJ on AT 2/10/01
Message-ID: <01e601c092e1\$3f5054e0\$af0f5cd1@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

Well Ed and I are heading out on the Appalachian Trail also. You can find us on 7.045 and 14.065 after 11 AM EST providing the thunderstorms pass through the area. I will post a short message tomorrow if our status is a Go or No Go.

We will be about 0.8 mile off of Rte 501 in PA.

Since it is winter time and the conditions can change at a moments notice, we would like to keep the QSO to the usual exchange of RST, Name and QTH.

I have to drag Ed out on the AT in the cold before he heads to the warm land of C6A with his K2.

72 & 73
Good DXing

Ron Polityka
de WB3AAL
wb3aal@fast.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv
<http://www.n3epa.org>

Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call
N3EPA E-mail address: n3epa@fast.net

EPA QRP #1	ARRL Life Member
KL7 QRP # 309	G-QRP # 3031
ARCI QRP # 5318	10 - X #13173
NorCal	Zombie #625
ARS # 380	HI QRP #153
VA QRP Society #45	MI QRP #1703
K2 sn1392	NJ QRP #179

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 16:43:06 -0500
From: "Russ Hines" <radioruss@fuse.net>
To: <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91161] Re: Lightning!
Message-ID: <003601c092e1\$4a8b1660\$481f44d8@rbhines>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The very deep ground rod is mostly a peculiarity of Florida, as most of the state is a giant sandbar. Lightning will travel through silica (basically what sand is and what semiconductors are made out of) searching for a lower impedance, so the deep ground rod in contact with something resembling earth is used as the common point.

For the rest of us, the best ground is a common point system that dissipates the energy over a wide area.

73,
Russ Hines
WB8ZCC
radioruss@fuse.net
wb8zcc@arrl.net
<http://home.fuse.net/radioruss>

----- Original Message -----

From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 3:49 PM
Subject: Re: Lightning!

> You will find some disagreement, even among the pros as to the best way
> to get a good ground. Some favor a large number of fairly short rods.
> Others like a few (or one) very deep rod. One company here in central
> Florida often has to drive a rod 185 feet to get a 5 ohm ground.
> Yes, this becomes a professional job as they use a jack hammer to drive the
rod.
> :-)
> They say that with the very deep rod the strike energy is carried away
faster
> and more directly into the earth and thus there is less damage to
equipment.
> I don't know about the theory but the practice works.
>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 21:54:28 +0000
From: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: mneverdosky@earthlink.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91162] Re: Lightning concerns
Message-ID: <20010209.215450.-433055.3.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>
> If you must talk on the phone during a storm, use the cordless
> phone!
>
>
For a while I got the wx service bulletins on lightning strikes - there
seemed to be on average two deaths a years for someone talking on the
phone and taking a lightning strike. I don't recall the number of
injuries.

73 de Larry.....WD3P

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 21:27:07 +0000
From: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: k7qo@primenet.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91163] Re: [TMPS] Notes from the desk of K7Q0 - County ID
Message-ID: <20010209.215450.-433055.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 09 Feb 2001 07:16:47 +0000 "Chuck Adams, K7Q0"
<k7qo@primenet.com> writes:

>
> And an additional note from the other day. If you send email to
>
> lookup@qrz.com
>
> and in the body have something like
>
> lookup k7qo
> lookup ki6ds
> ...
> end
>
> With one call per line you will get back one email with all the
> info.
> I use this to determine the county for each person worked. Then I
>

As most county hunters know this is only approximate. Most of the county
ID's out there in the call sign lookup pages are based on zip code. Zip
codes cross county lines just about everywhere. I can't tell you how
many cards I've gotten back from guys who were not in the county the call
servers said they were.

For the TMPS study this second point is irrelevant. But if you work a guy
in a contest you don't even know if he is at his home QTH.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 21:30:39 +0000
From: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: ad6a@earthlink.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91164] Re: current consumption in FT817???
Message-ID: <20010209.215450.-433055.1.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I like this as it does the real job of comparing rigs. But have two comments. First I'd like to see it cover transmit as well. That is where the bulk of power is used. So I'm more interested in the comparisons in transmit mode. Second I think others have said the current draw on the FT817 depends on which antenna port you are using.

73 de Larry.....WD3P

On Fri, 9 Feb 2001 00:35:20 -0800 "Dave Fifield" <ad6a@earthlink.net> writes:

> Results:
> 1. No signal, headphones - 370mA
> 2. No signal, speaker - 370mA
> 3. S9 signal, headphones - 370mA
> 4. S9 signal, speaker - 390mA
>
> While I had the set up set up, I took the same measurements
> on my K1 and K2. I used the same battery, same volume
> levels, same input signal from the sig gen, same ammeter.
> The backlight on the K2 was ON (I always have it on).

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Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 17:00:04 -0500
From: Ron D Doyle <n8var@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, fpqrp-l@mpna.com, mgipe@reliablemeters.com, 70511.3041@compuserve.com
Subject: [91165] Fox: February 5 z (#32) final log (N8VAR)
Message-ID: <20010209.170009.-72021.10.n8var@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have received input and this will be my final log. There were some mistakes and when the corrections came in and verified again to my paper log the errors were due to typos. So, I am pretty confident that this is a good log and can be treated as the final.

72 to all de Ron, N8VAR

UTC	Call	RST	SPC	Name	Pwr
2:04	W0UFO	559	MN	Mert	5w
2:05	N4ROA	579	VA	Dan	4w
2:06	N8IE	599	OH	Dan	5w
2:07	K10J	559	TX	OJ	5w
2:08	N8PIG	599	OH	Dan	5w
2:09	W0PWE	599	IA	Jer	5w
2:11	K5AAR	559	OK	Don	5w
2:12	VE3FAL	599	ONT	Fred	5w
2:13	K0MP	559	CO	Bill	5w
2:14	K4ADI	559	SC	Fank	5w
2:17	KK5LD	559	TX	Dan	5w
2:19	N1LN	579	TX	Bruce	5w
2:20	WA9TZE	559	WI	Jim	5w
2:22	K5LN	559	TX	Bill	5w
2:23	W0CH	559	MO	Dave	5w
2:24	K0EVZ	559	ND	Doc	2w
2:26	N5TW	599	TX	Tom	5w
2:27	K9IUA	559	IL	Kevin	5w
2:29	K3IU	559	RI	Ken	5w
2:30	N5ET	559	TX	Bob	5w
2:31	WE9K	559	WI	Glenn	5w
2:32	K4GT	559	GA	Jim	5w
2:33	AE9K	559	WI	Brian	1w
2:34	W9XU	559	WI	Lon	5w
2:35	N9KW	559	IL	John	4w
2:37	AB8DF	569	MI	ED	5w
2:38	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5w
2:40	W5SB	559	TX	Bill	5w
2:41	AC5JH	559	OK	Tom	5w
2:42	N9AW	559	WI	Jerry	5w
2:44	N0UR	579	MN	Jim	5w
2:45	KB9BVN	559	IN	Brian	5w
2:47	K5VUU	559	TX	Ed	5w
2:49	KQ5U	559	TX	Terry	5w
2:51	K4BYF	559	FL	Jack	5w
2:52	K4FB	559	FL	Paul	5w
2:54	NK9G	559	WI	Rick	5w
2:55	AF4PS	559	FL	Mac	4w
2:57	N2CQ	579	NJ	K	5w

2:58	W5YR	559	TX	George	5w
2:59	K0FRP	579	CO	Al	5w
3:01	KS4L	549	AL	Randy	5w
3:03	N2WW	559	CO	Larry	5w
3:05	WB8ICN	589	MI	Mike	5w
3:07	KC1FB	559	CT	Jim	5w
3:08	WS4S	559	TN	Conard	4w
3:10	W3ERU	559	MD	Wes	5w
3:11	N0AR	559	MN	Scott	4w
3:12	K5ZTY	559	TX	Bill	5w
3:13	W0RSP	559	SD	Ade	2w
3:14	N4VM	559	TN	Bryn	5w
3:16	N2ZHY	559	NJ	Dave	5w
3:18	N4SO	599	AL	Ken	5w
3:19	AF4LQ	559	KY	Mike	5w
3:21	VA6RF	559	AB	Earl	5w
3:22	NK7M	559	AZ	Bob	5w
3:25	W3PNL	599	PA	Joe	3w
3:26	AA2PF	559	NY	Dave	5w
3:27	K6VNX	559	CA	Arlen	5w
3:29	K3NG	559	PA	Goody	5w
3:32	N5EN	559	TX	Steve	5w
3:32	N1TP	559	FL	Tom	5w
3:34	K0PC	559	MN	Pat	5w
3:35	K5E0A	559	LA	Wayne	5w
3:36	NC90	559	IL	Skip	2w
3:37	KI0II	559	CO	Ron	5w
3:38	W0JOE	559	MO	Joe	5w
3:39	WU9F	559	WI	Terry	5w
3:41	NQ7X	559	AZ	Floyd	5w
3:42	WB8WTU	559	OH	Dennis	5w
3:43	W5HNS	559	TX	Henry	5w
3:44	KV2X	559	NY	Tom	5w
3:46	N5IB	559	LA	Jim	5w
3:47	N0DSP	559	CO	Tom	5w
3:49	K7RE	559	AZ	Brian	5w
3:50	K5JHP	559	TX	Bill	5w
3:51	W2XN	549	FL	Fred	5w
3:52	WA50JE	559	TX	Danny	5w
3:54	W3SMK	599	NJ	Steve	5w
3:55	KJ0C	559	MO	Jim	5w
3:56	N0TU	559	CO	Steve	5w
3:58	VE5RC	339	SK	Bruce	5w
3:59	K7FD	559	OR	John	5w
4:00	N8VAR	xxx	OH	Ron	5w

72 de Ron, N8VAR

Ron Doyle n8var@arrl.net

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Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 16:03:36 -0600

From: "James Parsons" <res075cz@gte.net>

To: <cw@qth.net>, <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>, <elecraft@qth.net>

Subject: [91166] FS: Elecraft K1/ATU/NB/Tilt Stand

Message-ID: <003301c092e4\$295c7da0\$7c640304@vz.dsl.genuity.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have for sale a great looking and operational K1 complete with the Antenna tuner (KAT1), Noise Blanker (KNB1) and the Tilt Stand (KTS1). I have had some great QSOs on this little rig although I only competed it fully about two weeks ago. Everything worked the first time with no troubles except for having received a shorted capacitor and two wrong toroids. But Elecraft took care of that. I have 60 years of building experience. It operates on 40/20 meters.

The antenna tuner loads just about anything. I find the noise blanker does a far better job than my other rigs. Everything works just as it was intended. The only thing that might be a little off is the power output indication. I don't have a QRP wattmeter so I adjusted the power output using my large wattmeter. I don't know how accurate it is on low power, but it should be close. If you have a QRP wattmeter it only takes minutes to realign the power output reading. I have ALL documentation that came with the gear.

I recommend that you buy the kits and build this gear yourself. You will love it and learn a lot if you are new to building. But if you don't have time, or care to build, here is your chance to have a top of the line QRP station ready to go when you get it. Just plug in a power source, antenna and key and away you go. Oh, it would be a good idea to read the instructions first so you can program the keyer to call CQ automatically, use the noise blanker, etc.

I will sell this equipment for exactly what I have in it. But I got it as a bunch of parts and now it is a completed, ready to go station. The total cost to me was 422 dollars and that is what I will sell it for. That price did not include my shipping costs. I would like a little help with shipping which would be about 8 dollars. I will pay the rest if it is more. I want to

ship it Priority mail fully insured so it will get to you in about two days, with less chance of damage.

I am selling because my main interest in QRP is building, not operating. I will probably build the K2 next. Also, the K1 is a great travel rig, and I cannot do much travelling now. I have gotten too old to do much of anything...except build and operate my beloved CW!

73 de Jim, K5ROV...

James (Jim) Parsons, K5ROV, CMSgt, USAF, Ret., Ham for 60 yrs.
k5rov@arrl.net, QCWA, ARCI, Fists, ARRL, ARMS.
EX: W1RLA, K5FBB, K4FEO, SV0WN (CRETE), SV0WN (RHODES),
DL4NC, DL4JP, KA2FC (JAPAN), KA2JP (JAPAN).
JOHN 3:16

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 14:11:21 -0800
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91167] Mobile Antenna Mount
Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F4309980180@blaze.bcsc.GOV.BC.CA>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Thanks to all who gave suggestions on where to pick up one of these. Our local Radio Shack definitely didn't have them and told me that they couldn't get them either. I finally tracked one down in Vancouver, the one made by Firestick.

Thanks again for all the help.

Doug VA7DD

MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 16:16:38 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91168] RE: Locals @ Arkiecon; 2N2/40; 72 Vs. 73; Lightning
Message-ID: <01C092B3.AF697820.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Doug Hendricks [SMTP:ki6ds@dph.dpol.net]
Nick has promised to bring some of his projects for us all to
admire, including a 2N2/40 rig!! Chuck Adams will check it out for you
Nick.

Yikes! Now you've got me scared. Can someone loan me a "pretty" 2N2/40 to
show off? I'm afraid I'll melt down under the stern, headmasterly
inspection from the King of Manhattan. (Or is K8IQY the king? We'll know
soon.)

Further triumphs and tribulations of the 2N2/40:

Finished the K8IQY RIT board, but before I hooked it up I worked a guy who
told me that I had a bit of a chirp. I monitored in the big rig and holy
cow--it was a pretty healthy one. A little research--Going key down
dropped Vcc one or two tenths of a volt. Also, I've got it hooked up with
alligator clips. Checked the regulated voltage to the tuning pot and saw a
drop of several millivolts. (Electronic Workbench predicted 7 mV.) Well,
7 mV doesn't sound like much, but with a tuning range of 100 kHz produced
by a 7 volt swing, 7mV is 100 Hz.

I'm sure the chirp came from things unique to my configuration, like my
battery size and the fact that I added another diode drop or two to the
zener to get the frequency span I wanted. Anyway, K8IQY worked under the
constraints of the contest rules when he designed the thing (no integrated
circuits), but I'm allowed to cheat. I put in a LM317T regulator in place
of the zener and the note sounds great now.

I also added the 2N7000 FET muting circuit that Jim designed. It's like
night and day! So many times, bad T/R switching and muting can mar an
otherwise good design. The 2N2/40 is really smooth with this change. And
the break-in is nice and fast. I'm not sure there's any intentional delay

at all in Jim's design.

Oh yeah, after I got rid of the chirp I hooked up the RIT circuit and it works great too. I'm kinda dreading that I've gotta re-span the VFO now, but I need to. I really want to come up with a fairly linear 100 kHz span so my turns counter will give my frequency to within a kHz or two. No AFA or microprocessor needed.

Next, I tried to crank it to 5 watts using an L-network at the antenna jack. I had to have one failure, right? Power did not increase, but the waveform developed an ugly inflection in the top half of the sine wave.

Then I realized that I couldn't just transform impedance down to 16 ohms at the output of the existing filter designed for 50. Moved the L-network to be between the PA and the filter--cured the distortion but still about 2 to 2.5 watts output. Guess I need to get out the books and see how to re-do the filter do it filters and transforms the impedance in one swell foop. BTW--I am using transistor heftier than the original 2N2222As.

On 72 Vs. 73 -- I guess it's kinda corny, but I like it. But for all who have felt shorted by my 72s, I hereby make it up with these ones: 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 ... take your calculator and add it to the 72 you received. For the very exacting among you, use 1.0000. And for those who just can't make up your minds, use 0.5. You'll be in the ballpark that way.

On lightning. Everyone's heard the old joke about the guy that never fixes his leaky roof because when the weather allows roof work, it's not leaking.

With me, by the time I realize I need to disconned my rig, I'm scared to touch the coax. But I usually remember to switch the coax switch to the ground position. Almost usually.

There. Four posts for the price of one.

72.500, Nick WA5BDU

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 17:11:34 -0500
From: "Bruce & Tosh Hopkins" <makai@grouper.batelnet.bs>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91169] SE Warbler Group...
Message-ID: <002a01c092e5\$d3706b20\$192810ac@pepe>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang...

Finally got it together to assemble my Warbler... Good board, nice parts, and a thorough manual for assembly... Many thanks to the NJ ORP group and also to Dave Benson for sharing the design... If you haven't taken the plunge yet, I would highly recommend it... I also highly recommend PSK and its derivatives as a QRP mode... I have been playing with PSK for over two years now and never used more than 5 watts from either Alaska or here in the Bahamas... If I can print them, I can usually work them...

I would like anyone in the SE US, Caribbean, Cuba, etc to let me know what would be a good evening to have an informal get together on 80M PSK... If you are interested, drop me an e-mail and I will go with the consensus and put something together and then bring it back to the group... This could be a lot of fun and who knows who all might show up... Also interested in giving MFSK some air time...

Take care and have fun...

72 - Bruce - KL7H/C6A

kl7h@arrl.net

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 17:20:28 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91170] Phone line lightning concerns
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010209165334.00a62490@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Dear Gang,
After losing a modem and a telephone I talked to one of my neighbors who works for Bell South. He gave me a newer protection device to install in my entrance box that supposedly offers better protection. It was a couple of years ago so I can't remember but I believe the old type was black and the

new type is green.(. or vice-versa....DUH!) A piece of cake to install.
Maybe some of the telephone experts can expand on this.
My impression was that there doesn't seem to be a concerted effort
to replace the old devices.
As I recall, I learned about it on this list and the phone guy knew exactly
what I was talking about.
73 to all
Pete NV4V

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 22:12:10 +0000
From: Euramcom <mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk>
To: <sbauder@win.bright.net>
Cc: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91171] Re: More gratuitous lightning anecdotes(?)
Message-ID: <E14RM0W-0006GS-00.2001-02-09-22-27-13@mail4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thu, 08 Feb 2001 21:53:45 -0600, sbauder@win.bright.net=
wrote:
>I've seen the now familiar lightning thread on several occasions=

over
>the year or so that I've subscribed to QRP-L. Up to this point,=
I've
>resisted the temptation to add my comments. I'm giving in to
>temptation
>tonight. Forgive me!
>
>I've spent the past 17 years working at TV transmitter sites,=
one
>with a
>1500' tower and one with a 1200' tower. I spend all my time at=
the
>tower
>site, so I've seen lots of lightning and its effects. Here are a=
few
>observations that might be helpful:
>--I don't take the 6 1/8" rigid copper coax off my transmitter=
every
>time the weather threatens. I'm not encouraging you to leave=
your
>coax

>connected to your radio, I'm just saying that there are ways to
>minimize
>exposure to lightning damage.
>--My towers take multiple direct hits during every storm. The
>transmitters keep working, lightning and all. Of course, the
>transmitters are much more rugged than any consumer-grade
>transceiver I
>can think of (flame suit on for all you K2 owners!).
>--My equipment rarely suffers lightning damage (I really= shouldn't
>say
>that...I'll have a meltdown from the first storm this spring).
>--I had a 6' diameter fuzz ring ("lightning dissipation array")=
on
>top
>of my 1200' tower (along with six side-mounted 3' diameter=
rings)
>for 8
>years, then reverted to three 3' lightning rods at the top=
almost 6
>years ago. I could detect no difference in the frequency or=
severity
>of
>lightning strikes and associated damage with or without the=
fuzz. I
>do
>kinda miss the pretty purple glow around the fuzz ring during
>thunderstorms though. My impression is that the amount of=
corona
>discharged by the fuzz ring is inconsequential when compared to=
the
>energy in the lightning strike.
>--I have no lightning arrestors, gas discharge tubes, or knife
>switches
><grin> on the transmission lines.
>
>Here are the three most important things I do to deal with=
lightning
>at
>my tall tower sites (this is SOP at most tall tower sites):
>1) Lots of copper in the ground
>2) Lots of copper in the ground
>3) Lots of copper in the ground
>
>Actually, there are several ideas we as hams can steal from the
>practices at tall tower sites (in addition to lots of copper in=
the
>ground, but don't let me catch you stealing it at my sites!!).

>--Here's a lesson I learned the hard way. Make sure all grounds= are
>securely bonded together. And I don't mean bonded by #12 THHN. I= use
>300mcm (about the size of my thumb), all cad-welded together.
Utility
>grounds, tower grounds, well casings, etc. At tall tower sites,= all
>grounds return to the tower ground. An isolated utility ground= is a
>sure
>way to blow up your equipment, especially if your equipment has= a
>connection to two isolated grounds (tower ground and power= company
>ground at your rotor control box for example).
>--Use antennas (and transmission lines) that are at DC ground
>potential
>and securely bonded to the tower.
>--Ground the braid/shield of your coax at several places along= the
>length of your tower, but most importantly at the antenna end= and
the
>point it leaves the tower.
>--Bring all conductors (coax, rotor cable, etc.) off your tower= as
>close
>to the ground as possible. Think of your tower as a long,= linear
>resistor in series with the lightning strike. If there are a
>gazillion
>volts at the top of your 50' tower during a strike, there are= at
>least
>1/10 of a gazillion volts at 5' (if your tower ground is= really,
>really
>good). And a tenth of a gazillion volts is still enough to do= more
>than
>that=
shuffle-your-feet-across-the-orange-shag-carpet-and-touch-the-
>cat
>kind of shock. That's why coming off the tower as low as= possible is
>important. But it won't do you much good if your tower ground= is

>lousy.
>You'll still have a gazillion volts at the base.
>--Put lots of copper in the ground, and bond everything to it.
>
>I don't pretend to have lightning tamed...as others have=
mentioned,
>it
>is unpredictable. This is not an exhaustive treatise...use=
every
>proven
>method of lightning control you can. Unfortunately many of the
tricks
>I've seen on the list (and elsewhere) are useless at best, and
>counterproductive at worst.
>
>Did I mention that you need lots of copper in the ground?
>
>73,
>Steve Bauder, nx9z

Hi Gangué,

You know I try not to post replies containing full original=
messages
that clutter up the list, BUT! here's the stuff from Steve, every=
bit
of it good advice.

Buy a copper mine and put the years output into the ground. Use
really thick stuff to join it all up. 2.5mm solid copper cable=
will
NOT cut the mustard on this job!

Power companies use the same techniques at remote sub station=
sites.
We use lots of copper tape in the UK, 2 to 3 inches wide, 1/4=
inch
minimum thickness, lots of grounding rods, fences, towers,=
buildings,
sheaths of underground cables ALL bonded together just to try and=
prevent or minimise direct strike damage.

Sometimes it works, sometimes it don't!

Regards

Mel

--72 and 73 de Mel Evans, e-mail mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk

Mel Evans GM6JAG Edinburgh Scotland
Home of the last HW9

Visit <http://www.euramcom.freemove.co.uk> for
US Euro Ham Radio Equivalent Parts and info,
Add-a-Link page let's you add your own pages instantly

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 16:30:36 -0600
From: Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91172] Help with D68C
Message-ID: <3A846F8C.EB93E201@pcpractice.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am working 21.022RX with a 21.025TX chasing the D68C. I hear him
sending a call sign and 5NN and that is it. If he was to send N4VM 5NN
what do I send back assuming I have a 599 copy on him? D68C 5NN?

Thanks for any suggestions. He is going fast but these fox and cub fox
hunts have really helped me tune D68C in.

Bryn
N4VM

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 15:34:53 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91173] Odd Problem
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0102091527080.1588-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

For FYB0 I made up a coax jumper about 15 feet long that went from
my Argo radio to the antenna tuner in my Jeep. That fed my Ham Stik on the
roof. I had weird problems that were simply that the receiver would loose
sensitivity by 40-60 db just like a shorted coax or open line somewhere.

Today I duplicated the problem with the same 15 foot jumper in the house. It was weird and when I connected the jumper direct to my beam the problem went away! So I shortened the cable to 4 feet and went back through the tuner and it's fine.

I replaced the RCA connector on the radio and re-heated several joints before finding the problem. Am I the only person who didn't know you need short jumpers between rig and tuner?

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 17:39:17 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: bryn@pcpractice.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [91174] Re: Help with D68C
Message-ID: <3A847195.4A627508@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bryn,

At this time of the year with the ARRL DX test coming up there will be all sorts of rare stuff on the bands. Until the contest most of them will not waste much time on the QRP frequencies but will be found down the band, mostly below the 25 kHz mark. They are testing their installations to see how they work.

The appropriate return would be signal report and QTH. You can give a 5NN now but a true report will be more useful. It won't affect your getting a card!

If you miss out this time, don't worry, they'll be back for the CQ contests!

73

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 15:45:21 -0700
From: "Mark M." <markem@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91175] RE: Lightning concerns
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20010209154521.007d9aa0@pop3.norton.antivirus>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

My lightning story...I was watching my brand new big-screen TV one Saturday afternoon last October when FLASH!!BOOM!!!!. I had noticed a storm coming in but hadn't heard any thunder. Our thunderstorm season is usually July & August (the Arizona monsoon season). One of my smoke detectors went off and scared the !@#% out of me. The alarm stopped after a minute or so but when I went to our office/shack I smelled the unmistakable aroma of smoke escaped from electronic components. All my radio gear was disconnected from the antennas but the charge jumped from the antenna connector to the side of my monitor, a good nine inches. It melted the shell on the connector and left a huge black mark on the monitor housing. Amazingly, except for needing a degauss, it didn't hurt the monitor. However, it zapped my DSL modem, my ISDN modem, my router, two network hubs, two phones, an answering machine, two network cards, one in a computer at the other end of the house, took out \$250 of parts in my roof-mounted A/C unit, carbonized the match box on my R-7000, and killed my Astron power supply. Well over \$1000 total. The R-7000 is (was) about 6 feet from the A/C unit. The cable that arced to the monitor is from my VHF/UHF antenna, not the R-7000. It's about 10 ft from the R-7000. Luckily there was no fire anywhere...not sure why the alarm went off. I'm not sure exactly what was hit. There was no apparent damage to anything on the roof. I expected to see melted antenna elements and/or a gaping smoking hole in my A/C unit. I didn't notice the R-7000 damage until the second or third look. Pretty strange. My antenna cables come in under the A/C unit and run down the wall near my network cables so I guess that's the connection. It didn't affect anything else in the house...none of my TVs or other electronic gear or the radios. The antennas are grounded to a pair of 8ft ground rods via #8 wire. I've had antennas in the air for most of the last 40 yrs and this is the first time I've had any damage from lightning. Very scary but could have been worse. I'm rearranging everything so I can hopefully prevent another incident.

73... Mark AA7TA

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 14:58:40 -0800
From: Wayne Burdick <n6kr@elecraft.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91176] Re: current consumption in FT817???
Message-ID: <3A84761F.7A76DA86@elecraft.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave Fifield, AD6A, wrote:

```
>Results: [FT-817]
>1. No signal, headphones - 370mA
>2. No signal, speaker - 370mA
>3. S9 signal, headphones - 370mA
>4. S9 signal, speaker - 390mA
>
>
>K1
>***
>1. 63mA    2. 63mA    3. 63mA    4. 89mA
```

Hi Dave,

Thanks for the info. We recently revised the K1's nominal current spec to 55 mA. This is the approximate average of all units we've measured, using headphones, and with all LEDs turned off. I personally haven't seen a unit over 60 mA under these conditions, but I look forward to getting Doug's data.

```
>K2
>***
>1. 260mA    2. 260mA    3. 260mA    4. 300mA
```

For those who aren't familiar with the K2's power-saving modes: the figures you cite are with the backlight on, receiver in high-intercept mode, and preamp on. The current drain can be reduced to typically 150 mA with backlight off, receiver in battery-save mode, and preamp off. This is the default mode that I use when operating from the battery, although of course turning on things when needed.

73,
Wayne
N6KR

Date: 9 Feb 2001 14:55:43 -0800
From: W2BJ <barry@minsky.org>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [91177] SUPERANTENNAS

Message-ID: <20010209225543.21945.cpmata@c001.snv.cp.net>
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Disposition: inline
Mime-Version: 1.0

I have been trying to reach Vern Wright of SUPERANTENNAS by phone for some time. There has been no answer and I have not received an answer to my messages. Does anyone know where he is?

72/73,
Barry J. Minsky, W2BJ
ARRL, QRP ARCI #8871, NorCal #1560, QRP-L,
FISTS #2701, Century Club #569, Platinum #51,
Silver #119, FISTS CW Club of Coastal Georgia,
Knightlites, Adventure Radio Society #359, QCWA
#29298, OOTC #3723, SOC #193, K2 #577, K1
#98

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 17:59:52 -0500
From: david fouchey <dafouchey@home.com>
To: radioruss@fuse.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91178] Re: Lightning!
Message-ID: <3A847668.C49EFF42@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One of the interesting things about Lightning in Florida's sand is the formation of Fulgurites, weird fused silica formations formed where the lightning down stroke flows through the sand. (Leader stroke goes up larger strike follows back down BAM!)

Odd looking formations..

Dave
WA4EMR/8

Russ Hines wrote:

>
> The very deep ground rod is mostly a peculiarity of Florida, as most of the
> state is a giant sandbar. Lightning will travel through silica (basically
> what sand is and what semiconductors are made out of) searching for a lower
> impedance, so the deep ground rod in contact with something resembling earth
> is used as the common point.
>

> For the rest of us, the best ground is a common point system that dissipates
> the energy over a wide area.

>

> 73,

> Russ Hines

> WB8ZCC

> radioruss@fuse.net

> wb8zcc@arrl.net

> <http://home.fuse.net/radioruss>

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 3:49 PM

> Subject: Re: Lightning!

>

> > You will find some disagreement, even among the pros as to the best way

> > to get a good ground. Some favor a large number of fairly short rods.

> > Others like a few (or one) very deep rod. One company here in central

> > Florida often has to drive a rod 185 feet to get a 5 ohm ground.

> > Yes, this becomes a professional job as they use a jack hammer to drive the
> rod.

> > :-)

> > They say that with the very deep rod the strike energy is carried away
> faster

> > and more directly into the earth and thus there is less damage to
> equipment.

> > I don't know about the theory but the practice works.

> >

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 15:07:27 -0800

From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>

To: barry@minsky.org

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [91179] Re: SUPERANTENNAS

Message-ID: <3A84782F.DA7BFC16@earthlink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

W2BJ wrote:

>

> I have been trying to reach Vern Wright of SUPERANTENNAS by phone for some time.
There has been no answer and I have not received an answer to my messages. Does

anyone know where he is?

>

Same problem here, Barry. I even looked for him at the NorCal meeting last Sunday to no avail.

I may get desperate and mail him a check/order to see if that works :-;

73, Phil

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 15:09:46 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: n6kr@elecraft.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91180] Re: current consumption in FT817???
Message-ID: <3A8478BA.742DDF1E@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wayne Burdick wrote:

>

> >K2

> >***

> >1. 260mA 2. 260mA 3. 260mA 4. 300mA

>

> For those who aren't familiar with the K2's power-saving modes: the
> figures you cite are with the backlight on, receiver in high-intercept
> mode, and preamp on. The current drain can be reduced to typically 150
> mA with backlight off, receiver in battery-save mode, and preamp off.
> This is the default mode that I use when operating from the battery,
> although of course turning on things when needed.

>

Agreed. I seldom see more than 180-200 mA, and I never use the battery-save mode (nor the backlight) and the preamp only on 20 and up.

Phil W70X

Date: Fri, 09 Feb 2001 18:23:21 -0500
From: John Harper <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: bryn@pcpractice.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [91181] Re: Help with D68C
Message-ID: <002101c092ef\$4b02fd20\$5b7abc18@johnharp>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

5NN TU

That's it!

You don't need to send his call - he knows who he is and he knows who you're calling. You don't need to send yours as part of the exchange as you've probably been sending it repeatedly and he's already acknowledged you by call. He doesn't care about your QTH - he wants to work as many as possible and that's what everyone else wants as well.

John Harper AE5X
Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bryn Joynes" <bryn@pcpractice.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, February 09, 2001 17:30 PM
Subject: Help with D68C

> I am working 21.022RX with a 21.025TX chasing the D68C. I hear him
> sending a call sign and 5NN and that is it. If he was to send N4VM 5NN
> what do I send back assuming I have a 599 copy on him? D68C 5NN?
>
> Thanks for any suggestions. He is going fast but these fox and cub fox
> hunts have really helped me tune D68C in.
>
> Bryn
> N4VM
>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 23:10:29 +0000
From: nilsbull@juno.com
To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [91182] OT: Tube radio rehabs & the little shockies
Message-ID: <20010209.231035.-272897.0.nilsbull@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Yeah, I know, more off-topic stuff. But youse is all I got for sane people to ask about radios. Everyone else is absolutely crackers. Some of 'em are crackers, now that I think of it . . .

I got a Hallicrafters S38 what needed help. I bought some dial cord & got that part fixed. Even cleaned the dust out of the innards & wiped the cabinet with Endust (tm) which I did NOT sniff. In the process of all this I discovered that the dial lamp wires were brittle & crackly. Insulation fallin' off & all that. So I replaced 'em. Which involved rebuilding &c the lamp holding part.

When I turned it on, the lamp went flash & that was it. Filaments on the glass tubes lit up, so I was happy with that. But when I went to investigate why I couldn't hear anything out of the speaker I had plogged into the holes on the back (the original speaker is missin'), I got shocked badly.

Worse than when Dr.

Katzenfreudenburgersteinovkovskinnydippinshivainthewoods O'Leary gave me them shockies at the institute.

So I'm gettin' a manual from W7FG, but I really wanna know: How unkosher is it for me to replace the entire power train with a transformer & some solid snake diodes. I mean, I ain't about to keep this thing 'cause I want a shockin' box of radio. I'm gettin' it runnin' so I can play with a radio like I had when I was a kid & the insulation on the wires was a little more pliable. And since safety is a lot more important to me in my own house at this time in my life than it was when I was gonna live forever in my parents' digs, puttin' an isolation transformer & appropriately rehosing the power supply system makes very big time sense to me.

I guess what I'm tryin' to say is: I'm not into historical accuracy. I just wanna listen to it.

Am I nuts or do I need another shocky?

73

Nils

Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes
Sonrientes

<http://w8ijn.www6.50megs.com> -- W8IJN --

<http://members.fortunecity.com/nilsbull>

"In MY day we had to FIGHT to have earphones! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!"

-- Comrade Nikolai Sergeievich

McTovarishov, 19 Oct 1917

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Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 18:42:55 -0500

From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>

To: <k5di@zianet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [91183] Re: Odd Problem

Message-ID: <005c01c092f2\$818e4720\$b2440f3f@dbw11main>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Karl,

>From what you said, it sounds like remote tuners will not work!! Now we know that they do work, so you must have had something besides the length of the coax jumper that was causing your problems. Maybe an intermittently bad piece of coax or something like that - it happens.

73,

Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC W3FPR home page:

<http://www.w3fpr.webprovider.com>

QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020 [mailto: w3fpr@arrl.net](mailto:w3fpr@arrl.net)

----- Original Message -----

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

>

> I replaced the RCA connector on the radio and re-heated several

> joints before finding the problem. Am I the only person who didn't know

> you need short jumpers between rig and tuner?

>

Date: Fri, 9 Feb 2001 16:55:30 -0700 (MST)

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Don Wilhelm <w3fpr@arrl.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [91184] Re: Odd Problem
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0102091653440.1808-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Well I can't explain the problem but for certain the coax and connectors are perfect. It may just be something to do with the Ten Tec Argonaut. But it did happen and this I can demonstrate.

On Fri, 9 Feb 2001, Don Wilhelm wrote:

> Karl,
> >From what you said, it sounds like remote tuners will not work!! Now we
> know that they do work, so you must have had something besides the length of
> the coax jumper that was causing your problems. Maybe an intermittently bad
> piece of coax or something like that - it happens.
>
> 73,
> Don Wilhelm -Chapel Hill, NC W3FPR home page:
> <http://www.w3fpr.webprovider.com>
> QRP-L # 485 K2 SN 0020 [mailto: w3fpr@arrl.net](mailto:w3fpr@arrl.net)
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
> >
> > I replaced the RCA connector on the radio and re-heated several
> > joints before finding the problem. Am I the only person who didn't know
> > you need short jumpers between rig and tuner?
> >
>
>
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

End of QRP-L Digest 2093
